6D. A £15 Prize. 6D.

Myra's Journal

With which is Incorporated Myra's Threepenny Journal & Children's Bazaar

VOL. XXI. No. 5. Price Sixpence. MAY, 1895.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Crosse & Blackwell's

— PURE —

MALT VINEGAR

In Imperial Pint and Quart Bottles.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Ltd.
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CHOICE TEA.

"HOUSEKEEPER TEA" 1/6 per lb.

In 3, 6, and 10-lb canisters. Canisters free.

"BOUDOIR TEA" 2/- per lb.

In strong tin canisters with hinged lids, containing 3, 6, 10, and 20 lbs.; also in 1-lb. lead packets, at **Two Shillings per Pound.** 10-lb. canister **19s.**, 20-lb. canister **37s.** Carriage paid and canisters free.

"HINDORANEE TEA" 2/6 per lb.

Packed in strong tin canisters containing 3, 6, 8, 10, and 20 lbs., at **Two Shillings and Sixpence per Pound.** 10-lb. canister **23s. 6d.**, 20-lb. canister **47s.** Carriage paid and canisters free.

These Teas can be obtained only from

THE HINDORANEE TEA COMPANY,
9, MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.

BORWICK'S 5 GOLD MEDALS.
BAKING POWDER

THE SINGULAR REMEDIAL QUALITIES OF

Instantaneous Relief. ATKINSON'S No Bad After-Effects.

CANNADYNE

Are at once appreciated by those who take it, acting like a charm, and giving instant relief, even in the worst cases of nervous depression, spasmodic and periodical abdominal pains, sleeplessness, colic, &c., &c.

Every lady should at once procure a bottle of CANNADYNE by sending Postal Order for 2s., thereby saving many a doctor's bill.

INCLUDING FULL PARTICULARS.] *Price* **2/-** *per Bottle.* [INCLUDING FULL PARTICULARS.

If your Chemist has none in stock, a Bottle will be sent Post free, and carefully packed, on receipt of stamps or Postal Order for that amount by

W. H. ATKINSON, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,
156, Camberwell Road, LONDON, S.E.

BUY DIRECT AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER,
BELFAST,
Irish Linen & Damask Manufacturers,

AND FURNISHERS TO
H. M. THE QUEEN,
THE EMPRESS FREDERICK OF GERMANY, &c., &c.,

SUPPLY Palaces, Mansions, Villas, Cottages, Hotels, Railways, Steamships, Institutions, Regiments, and the General Public, direct with every description of

HOUSEHOLD LINENS,

From the LEAST EXPENSIVE to the FINEST IN THE WORLD.

CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS,
SHIRTS, CUFFS, AND COLLARS.

N.B.—Full detailed Illustrated Price Lists and Samples sent post free.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER (By Special Appointments) BELFAST.
THE ROYAL IRISH LINEN WAREHOUSE.

GIVEN AWAY with every 6d. and 1s. Bottle of CRYSTAL PALACE JOHN BOND'S GOLD MEDAL MARKING INK, **Requiring no Heating, a Voucher entitling Purchasers to their Name or Monogram RE-VULCANISED GOLD MEDAL RUBBER STAMP, for marking linen or paper; also free with enlarged 1/- size, an Improved Linen Stretcher. 44 Gold Medals and other Awards. CAUTION**—Original and Genuine Royal Label has the Trade Mark "CRYSTAL PALACE," and the words "Prepared by the daughter of the late John Bond." See you get it. Works: 75, Southgate Road, London, N.

Beeton and Co., Ltd., 6, Fetter Lane, London, E.C.
(PAPER PATTERN DEPARTMENT—95, REGENT STREET, W.)

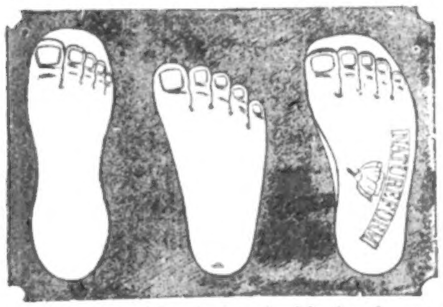
WHITE'S REGISTERED
PES DUPLEX STOCKINGS.
DOUBLE WOVEN FEET.

The entire foot and ankle is **WOVEN** Double throughout, greatly strengthening every part which comes into contact with the Boot or Shoe, without a material increase of thickness.

THE MOST DURABLE & COMFORTABLE STOCKINGS MADE.

Ask your Draper for them, and see that the REGISTERED (PES DUPLEX.) LABEL is attached to each pair.

WHOLESALE ONLY FROM
F. & W. E. WHITE,
Hosiery Manufacturers,
LOUGHBOROUGH.
Established 1790.



CHILDREN ARE BORN RIGHT.

Therefore preserve their feet from infancy by the true form of Shoe—

"NATUREFORM."

Adults need assistance in regaining healthy and true feet. They need—

1. The NATUREFORM SHOES
2. A TOE-POST.
3. The DIVIDED SOCK.

The Toe-Post is invaluable for the cure of bunions, corns, stiff toe-joints, varicose veins, flat feet, overlapping toes, hammer toes, paralysed toes, gout, rheumatic gout, feebleness of knees, infalling ankles, weak back, stooping habits.

THESE HORRORS WILL GO } **IF—YOU TRY A TOE-POST.**

Write for full particulars to—
HOLDEN'S, 223, Regent St., LONDON, W.

THE HOLBORN SILK MARKET

NEW SILKS.—WONDERFULLY CHEAP.
Ladies save 30 to 50 per cent. by patronising our Mart.

Rainbow Ombre Shaded China Silks, Light Tints, 22-inch, 1/0¾ per yard; were 2/9.

Fancy Hairline Corded China Silks, in Light and Art Shades, 22 inches wide, 1/4¾ per yard; worth 2/6.

Fancy Hairline Corded China Silks, with Spot Figure, 22 inches wide, 1/7¾ per yard.

Woven Broche China Silks, Cream, White, Navy and other Grounds. These are beautiful Goods, 24 inches wide, only 1/0¾ per yard; were 2/6. Excellent for Blouses.

Rich Poult de Soie Silks, in 60 New Shades, 20 inches wide, 2/4¾ per yard; quite worth 3/11.

Moire Francaise Silks, in 50 Shades, 22-in., for sale at 9¾d.; also a Lot of Fawns at 6¾d. per yard; regular value 2/3.

Fancy Check Glace Silks, White Grounds, Art Shade Checks, 22-inch, for sale at 2/6½ per yard; were 5/9.

Fancy Spot Broche Bengaline Silks, rich French Goods, in Art Shades and Blends, 22-inch, sale price 2/11½ per yard; were 8/6.

Fancy Floral Silk Foulardines in all Colours, 22-inch, 1/0¾ per yard; were 1/9.

Bright Pongee Silks in New Spring Shades, 22-inch, 6¾d. and 8¾d., and Lister's Goods in 90 Shades, guaranteed fast dye to sunlight, 22-inch, 1/0¾ per yard.

Bright China Silks in all New Spring Shades, 24 inches wide, 1/0¾ per yard; 23-inch, extra fine, 1/4¾ and 1/7¾ per yard.

White and Ivory China Silks, 22-inch, 9¾d.; 23-inch, 1/0¾, 1/4¾, and 1/7¾ per yard.

The Nagasaki Silks in Bright Oriental Shades, 19-inch, 1/0¾ per yard.

Rich Faille Francaise Silks, all Bright Silk, a splendid line in 50 New Shades, 22 inches wide, only 1/11½ per yard; worth 3/6.

Rich Bright Satin Merveilleux Silks in all New Spring Shades, 22 inches wide, 1/11½ and 2/6½ per yard.

Coloured Satins, a lot in Dark Colours, 6¾d. per yard; a lot 24 inches wide, in all New Shades, 1/0¾ and 1/4¾ per yard; and Duchesse Costume Satins, 22-inch 1/11½, 24 inch 2/11½ per yard.

Rich French All-Silk Duchesse Satins in New Shades, 22-inch, 3/11½ and 4/11½ per yard; worthdouble.

Rich Bengaline Poplin Silks in all New Shades, 22-inch, 2/6½, 2/11½, 3/6½, and 3/11½ per yd.

Bright Surah Silks in a Few Colours, 9¾d., and all Colours, 22 inches wide, 1/4¾, 1/7¾, 1/11½, 2/6½, and 2/11½ per yard.

Shot Checked Washing Silks, Soft Finish, Art Blends, 22-inch, 1/0¾ per yard; usual price 1/9.

Broche Pongee and Bengaline Silks in New Art Shades, 10¾d. per yard.

Fancy Crimped Crepon Silks in Art and Bright Shades, 1/0¾ per yard; regular price 1/9.

Shot Surah Silks in all Latest Blends, 22-inch, 1/11½ and 2/6½ per yard.

Shepherd's Check Black and White Glace Silks, 22-inch, 1/7¾, 1/11½, and 2/6½ per yard.

Half-Mourning Silks, Black and White Stripes and Broches, 22-inch, 1/11½, 2/6½, 2/11½, and 3/11½ per yard.

Rich Black Ground French Brocaded Silks and Satins, with Coloured Floral Broches, very handsome goods and quite half usual prices, 22 inch, 3/11½, 4/11½, 5/11½, and 6/11 per yard.

Fancy Crepe Gauze Silks, an immense variety, 22-inch, 1/4¾, 1/7¾, 1/11½, 2/6½, and 2/11½ per yard.

Rich White and Cream Broche Silks for Bridal Dresses, an immense assortment, all prices from 2/6½ to 10/11 per yard.

Rich French Brocaded Silks, very handsome designs, fine specimens of high art in weaving and blending of delicate hues. We hold one of the finest Stocks of High class Silks in London. Our Prices range from 3/11½ to 10/11 per yard, which is about one-third their original prices.

White and Cream Broche China Silks, best goods, 22-inch, 2/6½ per yard; were 3/9.

China Crepe Silks, in Cream and Gold, 22-inch, 2/11½ per yard.

Satin Striped Silk Gauzes in Light Shades, 22 inch, 2/11½ per yard.

Scroll Broche Satin Merveilleux Silks, in a beautiful range of Colours, 22-inch, 2/11½ per yard; were 4/6.

Handsome Lace Pattern Broche Satins, Art Colourings, 22-inch, 1/11½ per yard; were 4/6.

Rich Handsome Cream Ground Satins, with Plushed Floral Broche, Variegated, suited for Court Trains, 22-inch, 4/6½ per yard; were 10/6.

PATTERNS POST FREE.

SAMUEL LEWIS & CO., 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, HOLBORN BARS, E.C.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

52 PAGES PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED. FOUR SEPARATE SUPPLEMENTS.
COLOURED FASHION PLATE.

CUT-OUT PAPER PATTERN OF NEW SLEEVE. OUR ARTIST'S SKETCHES OF SMART SPRING COSTUMES. SUPPLEMENT OF FASHIONS, DRESSES FOR HOME WEAR, COSTUMES FOR WALKING AND DRIVING, VISITING, DINNER, AND RECEPTION GOWNS. ILLUSTRATIONS OF LONDON AND PARIS FASHIONS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, DRESSES, MANTLES, UNDERCLOTHING, MILLINERY, ETC.

PAGE
Dress and Fashions in Paris. By Comtesse de B. ... 2
Waking Hours. By Mrs. Talbot Coke ... 14
Spinnings in Town. By the Silkworm ... 7
Hints on Economical Dress ... 18
Dressmaking Lesson ... 31
Hints on Household Management ... 21
Lesson in Millinery ... 16

PAGE
Notes on News ... 15
Novelties at Les Grands Magazins du Louvre 29
Underclothing and how to Make it ... 17
Fashions for Children ... 22
Current Fashions in London ... 4
Bazaar Work ... 23

PAGE
MYRA'S Answers to Correspondents on Dress and Fashion, Health and Personal Attention, Household Management, Needlework, etc ... 19
Needlework Designs: Insertion and Edging in Crochet on Net; Designs in Darning on Net, Embroidery, Shaving Case, Guipure d'Art, etc. ... 26

"THE QUEEN" OF TOILET PREPARATIONS IS

"BEETHAM'S"
GLYCERINE & CUCUMBER.

IT HAS NO EQUAL

FOR KEEPING *the* SKIN SOFT, SMOOTH *and* WHITE,
And Removing and Preventing all ROUGHNESS, REDNESS, TAN, &c.

A BEAUTIFUL & CLEAR COMPLEXION
Is ensured by its use.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS, many of which are poisonous. Be sure to ask for **"BEETHAM'S,"** *which is perfectly harmless and the Only Genuine*

Bottles **1s.** and **2s. 6d.**, of all Chemists and Perfumers. Either size, post free, for **3d.** extra from the Sole Makers,

M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham.

MYRA'S PRIZE COMPETITION.

COUPON.—May 1st, 1895.

BEST & PRETTIEST SMOCKED FROCK FOR A YOUNG CHILD.

Name

Address

(This Coupon must be used by all who join in the Competition).
Form to be filled and sent to Editor, MYRA'S JOURNAL, 6, Fetter Lane, E.C.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS

Ajax Cycles i
Albion Soap iv
Allan's Anti-Fat vii
American Confectionery Co. iii
Aspinall's Enamel... ... Supp.
Atkinson's Cannadyne ... Cover
Atkinson's White Rose Perfume 6
Atlas Bedstead Co. ... Supp.
Atlas Sewing Machine Co. Supp.

Barker & Moody ... ... Supp.
Beetham & Son ... ... Cover
Benger's Food 5
Benzine Collas ii
Bigg, J., & Co. 6
Bond's Marking Ink ... Cover
"Boon to Ladies" ... vii
Borwick's Baking Powder Cover
Bradbury's Machines ...
Brecknell, Turner & Sons, Ld. ... ... Supp.
Bridgwater Mills Co. ... iii
Brinsmead & Sons ... 5
Brown's Satin Polish ... iv

Cadbury's Cocoa... ... 5
Clarke, Nickolls & Coombs Cover
Cash, J. & J. v
Cassie & Co. iv
"Cerebos" 5
Chancellor, C., & Co. ... Supp.
Chicago Hair Dye ... iii
Chivers & Sons ... .. Supp.
Clarke's Blood Mixture ... i
Cook's Soap ... ... Supp.
Cosmopolitan Dresscutting Association v
Cosmosine Co. vii
Cotton, W.... i
Courtauld's Crape .. Supp
"Cravenette" 6
Cresswell & Son ... ... Supp.
Crosse & Blackwell ...Cover
Cuticura iv

Dressmakers' Supply Stores ... ... Cover
Duchess Corset ... ... Supp.

Fennings, Alfred vii
Fleming Reid & Co. ... Supp.
Floriline Tooth Powder ... v
Frain, Madame vii

"Hair Destroyed" ... Supp.
Hammett ii
Hartley & Co. iii
Herts, Son & Co.... ... Cover
Hinde's Curlers 6
Hindoranee Tea Co. ... Cover
Holden's Natureform Boots ... ... Supp.
Hollingreave ... ... Supp.
Holloway's Pills ii
Holt, F. W.... vii
"Home Words" Office ... vii
Hopgood's Hair Cream ... ii

Important to Ladies ... vii

James, C. ... ...i & vii

Kearsley's Pills vii
Keating's Powder i
Kleinert's Dress Shield ... Supp.

Lewis, S., & Co. ... ... Cover
Lister's Velvets ... .. Supp.
"Louis" Velveteen ... Cover
Mason, P. H. v
McKenzie's Arsenical Soap ii
Mexican Hair Renewer ... v
Morgan, G. S. ... ...Supp.

Needham's Polish ... 5
Nestlé's Food ... ... Cover

Orlando Busk ... ...

Patent Busk Protector .. Supp.
Patent Pad Co. i
Perth Serge i
Pinet ... ... Supp.
Price's Soap... 6
Priestley's Fabrics ...Supp.

"Rhine Violet" Perfumes, Supp
Ridge's Food ... ...Cover
Robinson & Cleaver ...Cover
Robinson, Peter ... ii & viii
Rogers, W.... ii

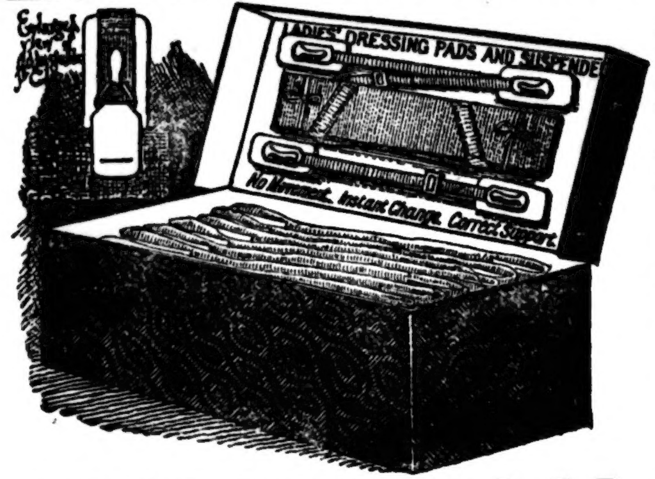
Samuels ii
Scales' Corset i
Scott's Emulsion iv
Singer Mfg. Co. ... .. Supp.
Southall Bros. & Barclay . 5
Spence & Co. i
"Suchard" Cocoa ...Cover
Sunlight Soap v

Trilene Co. i

Victoria Stiffening Co ... Supp.
"Vinolia" ... ... Supp.

White, F. & W. E. ... Cover
Withington iii
Williams, Mrs. vii
Wonderful Velveteen ... iv

Zebra Polish ... .. Cover


LADIES' DRESSING PADS AND SUSPENDER
No Movement. Instant Change. Correct Support.

LADIES' DRESSING PADS.

(The "PAZO," Regd)

Unlike goods advertised as Towels, Towelettes, &c., these are absolutely frictionless.

They are made throughout of Absorbent Material, and are adjusted to the Belt in a few seconds.

Should be worn with the P P.C. Belt, which will carry any kind of Towel.

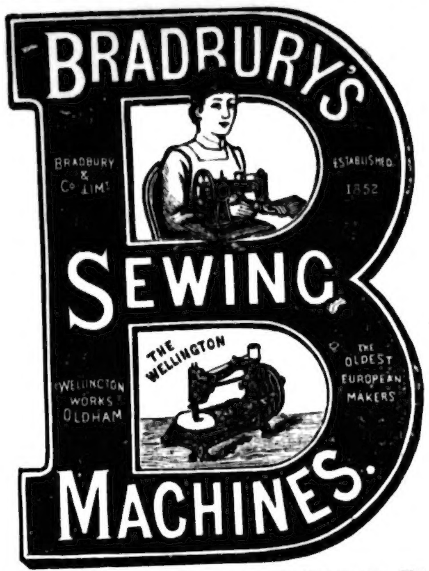
Belt with Suspender and 12 Pads in Box, 2/6.

Send waist measure with order.

Pads from 9d. per doz. or 30 Pads sent post free, 2/-.

Illustrated Pamphlet and Sample free, 1d. stamp.

PATENT PAD Co., 69, Bath Row, Birmingham.



SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRIES. All Machines sold by us are made at our Works at Oldham.

BRADBURY'S SEWING MACHINES

Awarded **GOLD MEDALS** at all the recent International Exhibitions.

Simple—Strong—Durable —Well Finished.

IMPORTANT.

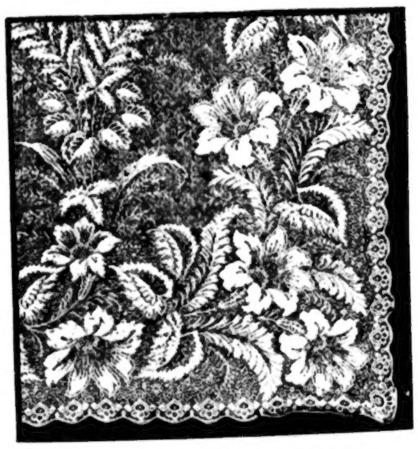
To readers of "Myra's Journal." We will send a Wellington Lockstitch Hand Machine, value £4, for **50/-** cash. Send this Coupon and Remittance to

BRADBURY & CO., Ld., OLDHAM.

Depôts in 60 Towns. LIBERAL TERMS FOR CASH, or on the HIRE SYSTEM.

AJAX BEST AND CHEAPEST **LADIES' CYCLES** in the World. Over 1000 New and Second-hand. Lists free. Easy terms to suit purchasers. Tuition free.—**British Cycle Manufacturing Co.,** 45, Everton Road, Liverpool, and 42, High Street, Camden Town, London, N.W.

50,000 AGENTS WANTED to Sell these Curtains: 60 in. wide, 3 yards **3/9**, 3½ yards **4/9**, 4 yards **5/6**, carriage paid. Double Border, Taped Edges. Worth double.



Money returned if not approved.
Cut this out, it may not appear again, it will be useful some other time.

WM. COTTON, Weekday Cross, NOTTINGHAM.
Established 50 Years.

KEATING'S POWDER

DESTROYS BUGS FLEAS MOTHS BEETLES

LARGER TINS 3D. 6D. & 1S.

THE ORIGINAL **WHITE SCOTCH WINCEY**

FOR BABY.

For Babies and Children's Dresses. Washes beautifully, positively unshrinkable, cosy, and warm.

30 to 36 in. wide. 1/8 to 3/6 per yard, possesses everlasting wear.

Highly recommended by the "Queen."

JAS. SPENCE & CO., DUNDEE.

This famed Serge in Black, Navy, and Red.

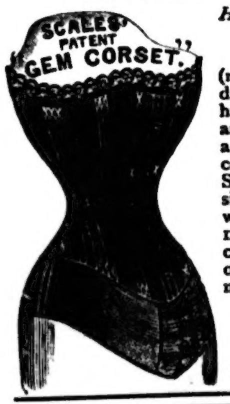
Unsurpassed for Wear, Fast Dye, and Shrunk.

THE PERTH SERGE.

46-in **3/6** per yard

Patterns Post Free.
Parcels Carriage Paid

JAS. McEWEN & CO., PERTH.


SCALES' PATENT "GEM CORSET."

SCALES'
PATENT "GEM CORSET,"

WITH ELASTIC ABDOMINAL BELT COMBINED.

Highest Unsolicited Testimonials Received Daily.

The belt attached to a Hygienic Corset (recommended by the Faculty) cannot be displaced or wrinkled. It entirely avoids a high figure, marvellously improving the same, and never fails to reduce corpulency. It affords permanent support, and is most comfortable in every position of the body. Satisfaction guaranteed. Should our stock sizes not fit, we exchange and make to order, with any alterations, 1*s*. 6*d*. extra. White or Dove, 18*s*. 6*d*.; Black, 21*s*.; Satin (all colours), 31*s*. 6*d*. Sent post free on receipt of waist sire and P.O. Name and patent number stamped in each corset.

R. SCALES & CO.,
CORSET MANUFACTURERS,
NEWARK-ON-TRENT, ENGLAND.

For the past quarter of a century there has been one continuous flow of letters bearing testimony to the truly wonderful cures effected by Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture, the "finest Blood Purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light." Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of any kind, are solicited to give it a trial to test its value. Sold everywhere, at 2*s*. 9*d*. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

LUXURIANT HAIR.

Long flowing Eyelashes, Eyebrows, &c., are QUICKLY PRODUCED by using JAMES'S HERBAL POMADE; it is invaluable for the production of Whiskers, Beard, and Moustachois; it causes the Hair to grow on Bald Places and Scanty Partings like magic. To be had of most Chemists, 1*s*., or a box of it sent (with directions for use) free from observation, post free, for 15 stamps.

Mrs. C. JAMES, 268, Caledonian Road, London, N.

HAIR DESTROYER.

Mrs. JAMES'S DEPILATORY instantly and permanently REMOVES SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS from the Face, Neck, or Arms, without injury to the Skin. No lady should be without it. To be had of most Chemists, 1s., or a box of it sent (with directions for use) free from observation, post free, for 15 stamps.

Mrs. C. JAMES, 268, Caledonian Road, London, N.

ALL FAT PEOPLE

can safely **Reduce Weight** and **Cure Corpulency** permanently by taking **TRILENE TABLETS** (Regd.) for a few weeks. They are small, agreeable, harmless, and never fail to IMPROVE both HEALTH and FIGURE without Change of Diet. An English Countess writes: "*Your Trilene Tablets act admirably.*"

Send 2*s*. 6*d*. to **THE TRILENE CO.,** Sole Proprietors, **70, Finsbury Pavement, London.**

PETER ROBINSON,

FAMILY MOURNING WAREHOUSE, REGENT ST.

MOURNING ORDERS.

On receipt of letter or telegram, experienced Assistants are always in readiness to take a full assortment of Mourning Goods to any address in TOWN or COUNTRY, at the same reasonable Prices as if purchased in the Warehouse; and travelling expenses are not charged, whatever the distance.

EVERY REQUISITE FOR MOURNING.

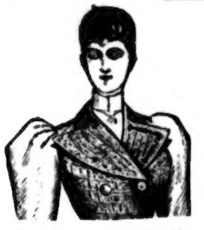
FUNERALS FURNISHED.

Telegraphic Address: "PETER ROBINSON, LONDON."

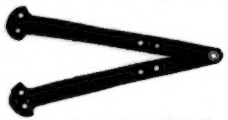
Telephone Number, 3557.

THE "ORLANDO" PATENT REVERS SUPPORT.

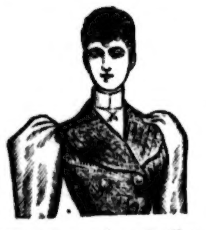
Effectually prevents the Flap or Revers of a Lady's Coat or Dress Bodice from wrinkling or getting out of shape.


This is how a dress bodice with the "ORLANDO" looks after a *season's* wear.

EVERY LADY who studies her personal appearance


The "ORLANDO" ready to fix on dress.

should see that her Bodices are fitted with the "ORLANDO."


This is how a dress bodice *without* the "ORLANDO" looks *after a week's wear.*

WHOLESALE—All leading Warehousemen.

RETAIL from all Drapers.

50 YEARS SUCCESS

HOPGOOD'S NUTRITIVE & SEDATIVE HAIR CREAM.

Hopgood's is the ONLY Preparation for the Hair Recommended by the Faculty.

JOHN A. WALCOTT, M.D., M.R.C.S., says: "I feel much pleasure in being able to recommend (with confidence) your NUTRITIVE CREAM for all cases of irritation of the scalp, accumulation of dandriff, and loss of hair, in each of which I have freely used it with *Unfailing success.*

In Bottles 1/6, 2/6, & 3/6 OF ALL PERFUMERS & CHEMISTS

Wholesale Agents: OSBORNE GARRETT & CO., London, W.

A FAIR, BEAUTIFUL SKIN

By Using SAMUEL'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

This preparation, made entirely from HERBS, is invaluable for all Skin Disfigurements, Blotches, Blackheads, and general Skin Eruptions, and also imparts that HEALTHY, BLUSH-ROSE Tint so much admired yet so seldom seen. Sold in Bottles, **1/3, 2/6,** and **5/-**, securely packed in plain wrapper. If not able to obtain SAMUEL'S BLOOD PURIFIER at your Chemist's, the same will be sent post free by sending Postal Order to—

SAMUEL'S, 77, Milton Road, S. Hornsey.

BENZINE COLLAS.—Ask for "Collas."
CLEANS GLOVES. — CLEANS DRESSES.
CLEANS GLOVES. — CLEANS DRESSES.
CLEANS GLOVES. — CLEANS DRESSES.

BENZINE COLLAS.—Buy "Collas."
REMOVES TAR, OIL, — PAINT, GREASE.
REMOVES TAR, OIL, — PAINT, GREASE.
FROM FURNITURE, — CLOTH, &c.

DO NOT BUY COMMON BENZINE
See the word COLLAS on the Label and Cap
Which is the original. Extra refined.
After using it becomes quite odourless.

BENZINE COLLAS.—Ask for "Collas"
Preparation and take no other.
Sold everywhere, 6*d*, 1*s*, and 1*s*. 6*d*. per Bottle.
Agents: J. SANGER & SONS, 2, Winsley Street, Oxford Street, W.

ACCORDION PLEATING

(IMPROVED) **Patent Permanent Process.**

CAUTION—The word **Permanent** in this advertisement refers to **Dress Goods,** our machines being **specially made** to pleat textile fabrics, and are protected by **Royal Letters Patent;** therefore, to ensure your pleating being **permanent,** and the same as supplied by me to the principal **Court Dressmakers, Theatrical Costumiers,** and **Dancers,** please particularly note I trade in my **Own Name** (not as a Company), at my only address—

J. W. HAMMETT,
MANUFACTURER OF
ACCORDION PLEATED DRESSES, COSTUMES, BLOUSES, ETC.
188, 190, AND 194, EUSTON ROAD, N.W.

N.B.—All parcels returned in 24 hours.

FACT

ROGERS' "NURSERY" HAIR LOTION

Destroys all NITS and PARASITES in Children's Heads, and immediately allays the Irritation. Perfectly Harmless.

Prepared only by W. ROGERS, Chemist, Ben Jonson Road, Stepney, E. Bottles, 7d. and 1/- Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Special Bottles free from observation, post free, 15 stamps.

THE FRIEND OF ALL!!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

These famous Pills PURIFY the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly on the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, and BOWELS, giving TONE, ENERGY, and VIGOR to the whole system. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to FEMALES, Young or Old, and as a general FAMILY MEDICINE, for the cure of most complaints they are unequalled.

One Box of Dr. Mackenzie's

Improved Harmless Arsenic Wafers

Will produce the most lovely Complexion that the imagination could desire. Clear, Fresh, Free from Blotch, Blemish, Coarseness Redness, Freckles, or Pimples. Sent post free for **4/6.**

Report by Dr. A. B. GRIFFITHS, F.R.S. (Edin.), F.C.S.—"I hereby certify that Dr. Mackenzie's Arsenic Wafers, prepared by S. Harvey, are absolutely harmless and may be taken without hesitation."

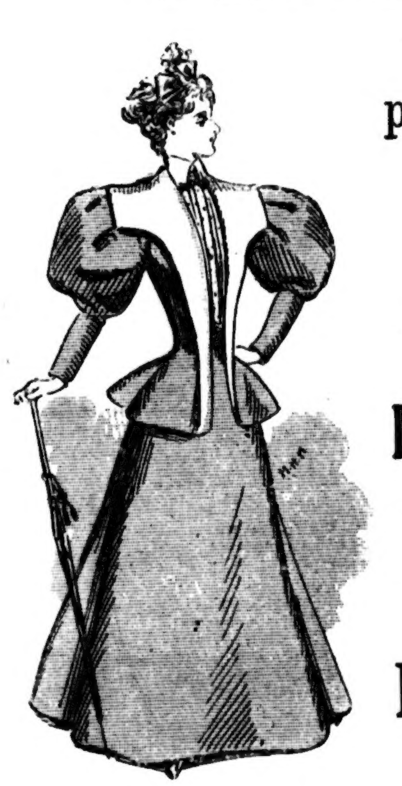
Use **Dr. Mackenzie's Arsenical Toilet Soap.** **1/-** per tablet, 3 for **2/6**; postage 3*d*.

Beware of injurious imitations.

S. HARVEY, Balham Hill, London, S.W.

NEW JACKET.

For wearing with either Blouse or Shirt-front.



Cut-out pattern of Jacket 6½d. post free, OF

Madame MYRA,
95,
Regent St.,
W.

PRETTY CURLS

CURLETTA

Are a great addition in many cases to a pretty woman. The difficulty of how to keep the hair in curl has at last been solved by the discovery of "CURLETTA." A marvellous preparation, free from grease or sticky substances. Guaranteed to keep the hair in curl in all weather, or in the hottest room. Of all Chemists and Hair Dressers.

Wholesale—GACHIN & CO.,
Theobald's Road, London, W.C.

FLANNELETTE.

We guarantee that for Quality and Beauty of Shades our Flannelettes are unapproachable. We also supply Calicos, Shirtings, Dress Goods, Velveteens, and in fact almost anything necessary for ladies' wear, at about 25% cheaper than London Houses. How is it done? Because you buy from the source of Manufacture. Please give us a trial; you will not regret it. Patterns post free.

ALBERT WITHINGTON
5, TIB LANE,
MANCHESTER.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS

Price 2s. 6d.

New and Revised and Enlarged Edition of

Myra's Cookery Book,

Being a New and Practical Method of LEARNING COOKERY, and Working out well-tried Recipes.

Edited by MRS. BEETON.

The arrangement is so simple and clear that the plainest of plain cooks or the merest child can work from it with best results.

In the matter of Sauces alone the purchasers will be repaid for their investment.

"Beats all others out of the field for utility and clearness."

Over 1000 Recipes. 512 Pages.

MADAME
BRAGANZA,
Court · Dressmaker,

Guaranteed perfect fitting all Wool Tailor-made GOWN or COAT, from £2 17s.
Artistic DINNER and TEA GOWNS can be made in three days from Pattern Bodice.
LADIES' OWN MATERIALS TAKEN.

Note—213, REGENT STREET, W.
And at 2, New Cavendish Street, Portland Place, S.W.

PURE SWEETS.

	Boxes.
Fondants Assortis Fruits Fourres Fruits Glaces	1/6 & 3/-
Chocolats Assortis,	2/- & 4/-
Walnut Creams	1/6 & 3/-

	Per lb.
Cream Candy	2/-
Almonds, salted & devilled,	4/-
Pistachio Nuts, devilled	7/-
Rose Leaves, Violets, & Lilac crystalized	7/6 & 10/-

Fondants, &c., Coloured to Match any Floral Decorations.

GRANDMOTHERS' BISCUITS.

• Ladies' · American · Confectionary · Association, •
114a, BRECKNOCK ROAD, N.

The
ONLY GENUINE and
RELIABLE
PAPER PATTERNS
ARE
Madame MYRA'S.

ONLY ADDRESS—
95, REGENT STREET, W.

BLACK SILKS, SERGES, LININGS.

VELVETEENS.

Readers of "Myra's Journal" are strongly recommended to wear the famous "Queen Bess" Velveteens, which for softness of texture, brilliancy of finish, permanence of dye, &c., are unequalled at the low prices quoted. We are absolutely *bonâ fide* manufacturers, and that is how we can produce such excellent value at such prices. A marvellous production is our superior twill back, fast pile, at 1s. 9d. per yard.

Bridgewater Black Silks and Serges are simply unique.

Send a postcard for PATTERNS (FREE) to

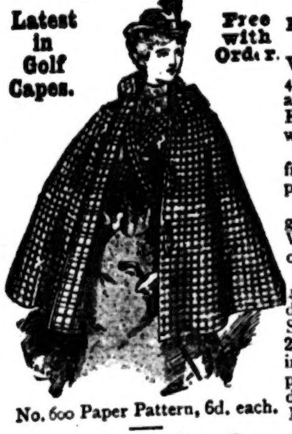
BRIDGEWATER MILLS CO.,
Gt. BRIDGEWATER ST., MANCHESTER.

LADIES!

WOULD YOU LIKE A PAPER PATTERN OF OUR FASHIONABLE COSTUME & GOLF CAPE FREE?

Latest in Golf Capes.

Free with Order.



No. 600 Paper Pattern, 6d. each.

Patterns of Our New Dress Fabrics may be seen at the Show Rooms,
95, Regent Street, W.

You will look neat in one of our Dresses.

Paper Pattern Presented to each purchaser of a dress or cape length.

Ladies! you will be delighted with our latest **Spring & Summer Weavings** in "Stanley Flake Tweed" (The World's Wonder), 42in. wide, 1/6 per yard, carriage paid. The various pretty tints and charming textures including Greys, Drabs, Fawns, Browns, Electrics, &c., harmonise to perfection, and after 12 months' wear will wash and get up like new.

We have a most extensive assortment of Choice Dress Tweeds, from 1/5 to 2/6 per yard, including the latest Scotch effects in pretty fleckings and most lovely textures.

Our Golf Tweeds are simply superb. The New Designs here given of Costume and Golf Cape are by a leading artist in the World of Fashion, and are specially adapted for our Fabrics, and can only be had of us direct.

Our Campbell Dress Fabrics are marvels of cheapness, and we guarantee them to wear well and give satisfaction, 1/- per yard, double width, in charming shades. Novelties—"Princess Serges," 1/6; "Lyonese" Silk Effects, 1/9; "Duchess Habits," 2/-; "Czarina" Shot Effects, 1/9 per yard, in the Newest Colourings; also Unchangeable-dye Serges, in Black and Navy, 1/2 to 3/- per yard, in Twills, Spots, Hopsacks, and the new Princess May designs. Special value in Black Crêpons, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Mohair Figures, &c.

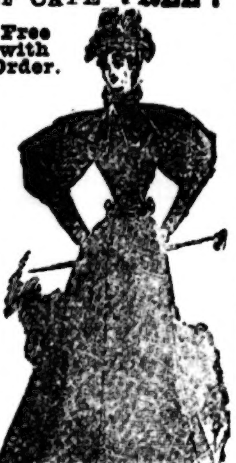
English-Made Goods Guaranteed. **5/6 Remnant Bundles.**

You may gain a prize dress by showing our patterns, which are sent free.

Please mention this paper.

HARTLEY & CO.,
The Warehouse,
Canal Road,
LEEDS.

Free with Order.



No. 500 Paper Pattern, 1/-.
LATEST IN TWEEDS.

DESIGN REGD.

Ladies are asked to write on an ordinary Post Card for PATTERNS (POST FREE) of The

CAUTION.—The Wonderful Velveteen can only be obtained DIRECT from Lewis's, in Market Street, Manchester. See that every yard is stamped with the Trade Mark containing fac-simile of Lewis's signature.

'WONDERFUL' VELVETEEN

Fast Pile, Fast Dyed. Every inch Guaranteed. *Weldon's Journal* says: "It is the Finest ever shown—thoroughly durable."

AT 2/– A YARD.

LADIES, write for PATTERNS
LEWIS'S TEMPEST SERGE DRESSES
in shades of Navy, Olive, Brown, Electric, Fawn, Grey, and Black. 7/– *the Full Dress Length.* The most useful and ladylike dress ever offered at so reasonable a price.

If a dress should wear badly or be in any respect faulty, LEWIS'S will GIVE a NEW DRESS for nothing at all, and Pay the full cost for Making and Trimming. The price of this Beautiful Velveteen, in Black and all the most beautiful colours now worn, is 2/- a yard. This quality is sold by the best Drapers at 3/6, 4/6, and 5/6 a yard, but Lewis's *manufacture* this Velveteen themselves, and sell it *direct* to the public at 2/- a yard.

Carriage Paid on All Orders.

DRESS MATERIALS, WONDERFUL VALUE. Ladies should write for the New Patterns. Please mention MYRA'S JOURNAL, and address

LEWIS'S, in MARKET ST., MANCHESTER.

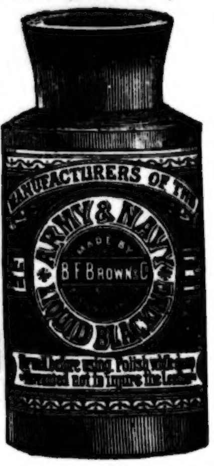
SATIN POLISH

FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.

HIGHEST AWARD WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
Latest, Paris Exhibition, 1889.

MAGIC BRONZE
Gives to old Boots and Shoes, Ornaments, &c., the appearance of New.

SATIN BROWN CREAM
For Brown and Russian Leather Boots and Shoes.



ARMY & NAVY LIQUID BLACKING
Gives a Brilliant Jet Black Polish Quickly.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

'WHITENS AND SOFTENS THE SKIN'

ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP
LUXURY IN THE BATH
PURE AND PLEASANT
UNEQUALLED FOR THE COMPLEXION
INVALUABLE FOR CHILDREN
NEVER IRRITATES THE SKIN
DELICATELY PERFUMED

LADY CONSTANCE HOWARD
WRITES:
"I like the Soap very much, it is pleasant to use and softens and whitens the skin."

LADY DOROTHY NEVILL
WRITES:
"I find the Soap very pleasant, and like it very much."

LOVELY HAIR!

Hair 5 feet 2 in. long.
(From a Photo.)

DR. HORN'S "GERMANIA TONIC." It Arrests and Prevents Falling Off of the Hair, Allays Irritation, Cleanses the Scalp, and ensures Rich, Massive Tresses of Luxuriant Hair. Guaranteed Free from Poison, Dye, and Grease. Large Bottles, **2s. 9d.** and **5s.**, post free.

DR. HORN'S "ACESMA." Harmless, Permanent, Odourless, Cleanly. Does not Stain the Skin. **2s. 9d.** & **5s.**, post free.
Dr. ALLINSON, London, writes:—"The best non-injurious hair stain I know is Horn's 'Acesma.'"

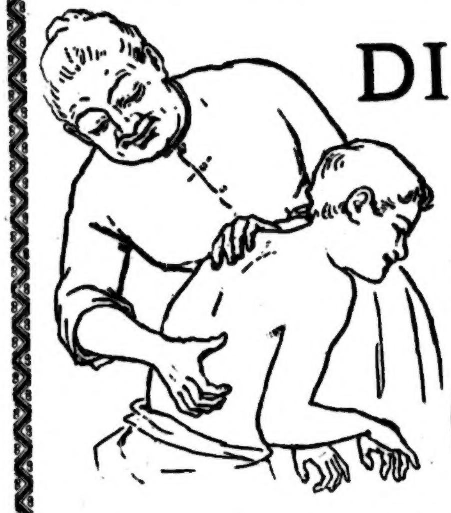
DR. HORN'S "HAIR SOLVENT" is a Clear Fluid for Destroying **Superfluous Hair** without pain or trouble. Leaves no Mark. With Medical Certificate and Testimonials, **2s. 9d.** and **5s.** post free.

DR. HORN'S SKIN FOOD FOR THE COMPLEXION. A cure for Wrinkles, Roughness, Irritation, and all blemishes of the Skin, **2s. 9d.**, **5s.**, and **10s.**, post free.

EAU HORN CURE FOR BALDNESS. Price **5s.**, **10s.**, and **20s.**, post free.

Marvellous results are obtained from these preparations. See Testimonials and Press Opinions. To be had of Chemists or Perfumers, or direct from the Sole Manufacturers, CASSIE & CO., Chemists, 49, Newgate Street, London, E.C.; or West End Agents, KINGSFORD, 54, Piccadilly; KERR, 9, New Bond Street.

IRRITATING SKIN DISEASES Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA



A warm bath with **CUTICURA SOAP**, and a single application of **CUTICURA**, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail. CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS, and its cures of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humours are the most wonderful ever recorded in this or any age.

☞ "ALL ABOUT THE BLOOD, SKIN, SCALP, AND HAIR," post-free. CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 2s. 3*d.*; SOAP, 1s.; RESOLVENT, 2s. 3*d.* F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., Newgate-st., London, E. C.

Women and Women Only Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. In the preparation of curative washes, solutions, etc., for annoying irritations, chafings, and excoriations of the skin and mucous membrane, or too free or offensive perspiration, it has proved most grateful and comforting. Like all others of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, the CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere, as the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet.

Throat and Lungs.

Under the above head come such dangerous forms of illness as Bronchitis and Consumption. Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Weak Lungs are milder forms of the ailments of Throat and Lungs, but they come in the same category.

Scott's Emulsion

possesses soothing and curative properties not found in any other remedy for throat and lung complaints. It strengthens the system, supplies new lung tissue, soothes the throat, relieves inflammation and effects most remarkable cures. It has stood the test of twenty years and is more popular than ever, because it cures.

◆ ◆ ◆

Trade-Mark.

Remember that Scott's Emulsion contains no harmful drugs. It is not a secret compound. The only genuine Scott's Emulsion bears our trade-mark on *salmon-colored wrapper.* Refuse substitutes.

Send for our book about "Points." FREE.

SCOTT & BOWNE, (Ltd.), London. All Chemists, 2/6 and 4/6.

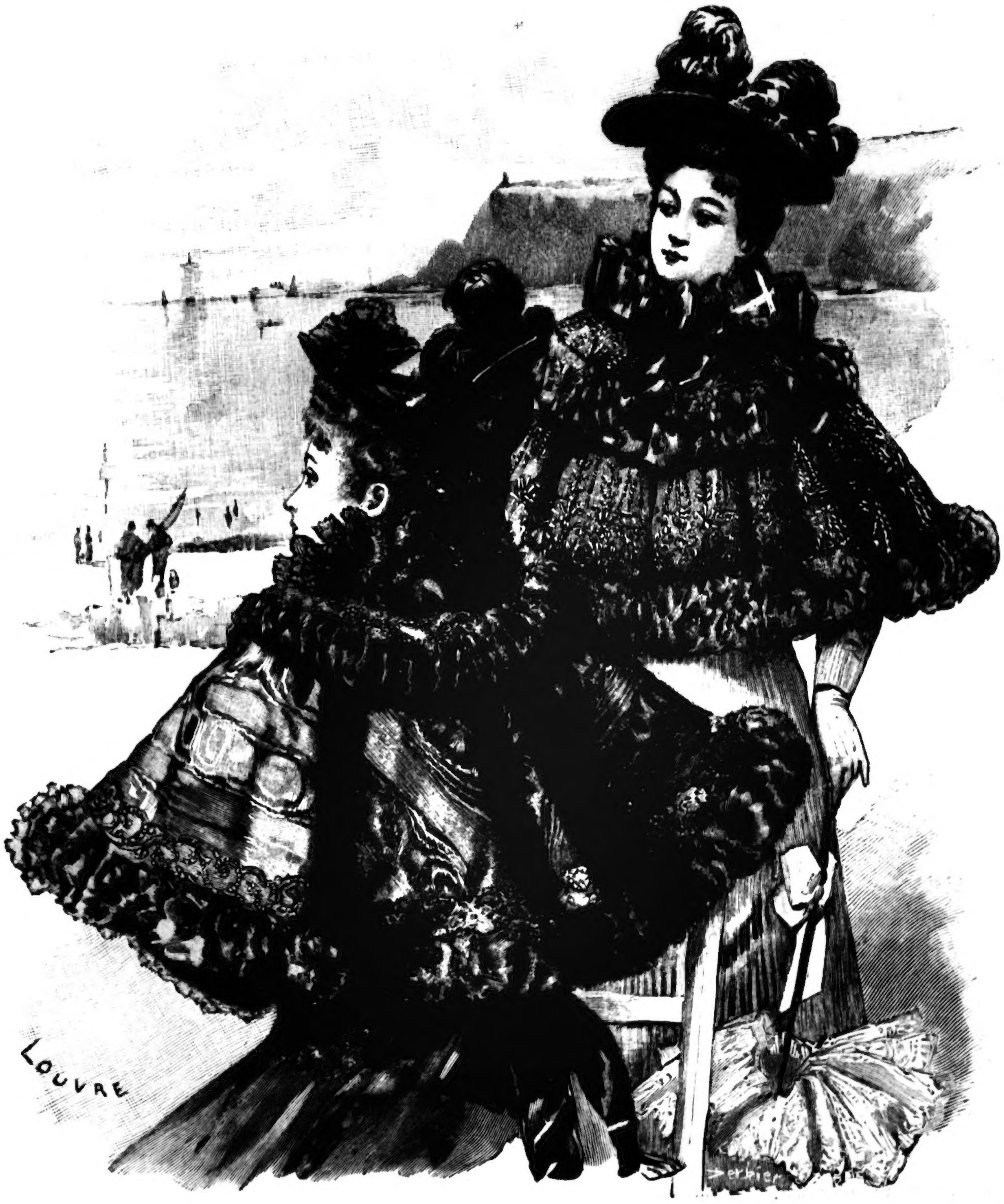
VOL. XXI.—No. 5. MAY 1, 1895.

MYRA'S JOURNAL
THE LADY'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

4 SUPPLEMENTS. 56 PAGES LETTERPRESS. OVER 80 DRESS AND NEEDLEWORK DESIGNS.

TERMS OF YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, INCLUDING POSTAGE TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD, 9s.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Post Office Orders payable to Beeton & Co., Ltd., 6, Fetter Lane, E.C.



Capes in Black Moire and Black Satin: Models from Les Grands Magasins du Louvre, Paris.

FROM OURSELVES TO OUR READERS.

It is a gratification to us to know that our efforts to keep our readers well informed not only as to the latest fashions, but also as to the coming modes, and to be able to supply them with the best styles and the very newest patterns, are appreciated by them. The MYRA'S JOURNAL illustrations and the MYRA'S JOURNAL patterns are recognized as being well in advance, and therefore especially useful to professional dressmakers, who are bound to be *au fait* in all the changes of fashion, and able to guide their clients in their choice of dresses.

But while catering for the professional dressmaker, for whom difficulties of cut and fit scarcely exist, and whose chief requirements are novelty and variety, we by no means overlook the very large class of our readers who look to MYRA'S JOURNAL for the simpler styles that are suitable for home dressmaking, by the help of which they may successfully produce costumes and pretty dresses for themselves and their children. We would remind both classes of our readers that all our patterns, with very few exceptions, are sold at the uniform price of 6½*d.* each, and that they may be obtained at our Paper Pattern Depôt, 95, Regent Street, W.

Our cut-out paper pattern this month is that of the new sleeve pleated from the neck, and likely to be largely adopted by first-class dressmakers this season. In the Dressmaking Lesson another Parisian novelty, a new style of blouse, with yoke and sleeve in one, is described; this pattern can be had in full size at the usual price, 6½*d.*

Our other supplements consist of a Coloured Fashion Plate, Our Artist's Sketches of London Fashions, and several pages of designs for dresses, etc., for wearers of all ages.

The competition for the Cumulative Prize of £15, to be paid in December, has now reached its third stage; the competition this month is for a smocked frock for a child from eighteen months to two years old. This is a kind of work in which probably a great number of our readers excel.

In our next number we shall give diagrams and instructions for cutting wide skirts out of narrow width materials, together with special technical instructions for making and lining the fashionable wide, stiffened skirts.

DRESS AND FASHION IN PARIS.

The lace bands by way of trimmings are becoming very fashionable as the season advances. For evening or bridal dresses of sheeny satin, charming effects are obtained by striping the skirt vertically with shaped bands of lace, diminishing in width as they rise to the waist. The broader end is held at the edge of the skirt with a bouquet of flowers. The same style of decoration is used for dressy outdoor gowns of pale-hued crépon, only the flowers should be replaced by a large butterfly bow.

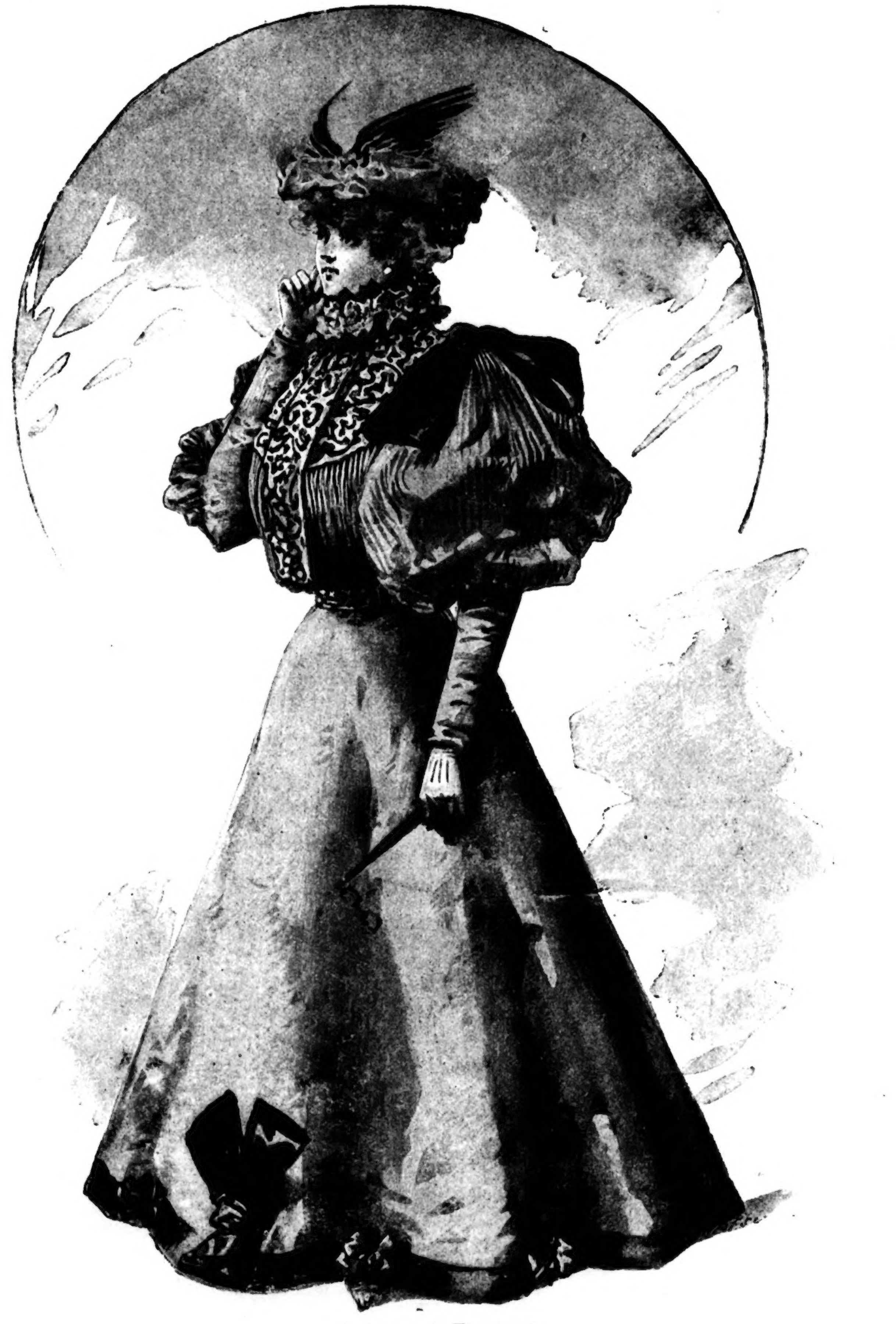
A great deal is being done with ribbon. Our chapeaux are smothered with satin ribbon and flowers. Quaint sash bows of satin or velvet are placed at the waist, at the back. Collars and belts are of draped ribbon. And with the summer frocks beautiful Pompadour sashes have come in—a great sash bow with ends reaching the feet, made of exceedingly handsome ribbon with broché floral design running down the centre.

Then there are the neck and skirt bows. Skirts are trimmed at intervals with large butterfly bows in wide ribbon. Sometimes the ribbon is elaborately embroidered with jet or other beads. Neck bows are less eccentric than they have been. Instead of the two peculiar flaps or wings stretching outwards, moderate, rounded rosettes are more common. Some elegant skirt draperies are arranged of ribbon festoons from the waist, being draped at the base with large bows. Satin ribbon is generally used, or velvet. Moiré ribbon has quite gone out.

The prevalence of lace trimmings has brought in high-class woollen and silk fabrics—of the *crépon* or *crêpe* de chine class, which are manufactured with stripes of lace or of broché silk. There is a strong tendency at the present moment towards stripes—vertical or horizontal—which will probably have a great effect on next autumn's fabrics. For the present, stripes are more often supplied by the trimmings than by the texture of the material.

Both material and trimmings recall the stripe movement in the following gown, a lovely specimen of the black and white *toilettes* so much in vogue. This dress was worn by Mlle. Piersons in *Les Petites Marques* at the *Comédie Française*. The skirt is of black satin with broad stripes of white silk brocaded in black and white. The skirt is trained, and is perfectly untrimmed. The short-waisted bodice is of black satin, covered with black guipure which is embroidered with cut jet. This is open with a jetted draped revers of white silk over a pleated blouse front of white silk muslin, which is finished with a black velvet collar. The lower sleeve is of the jetted white silk, finished with pleated puffs of white muslin striped with bands of jetted black guipure. This is a gem of a dinner or reception dress for a middle-aged lady over thirty-five whose figure is still good.

Some very beautiful embroideries are made on silk

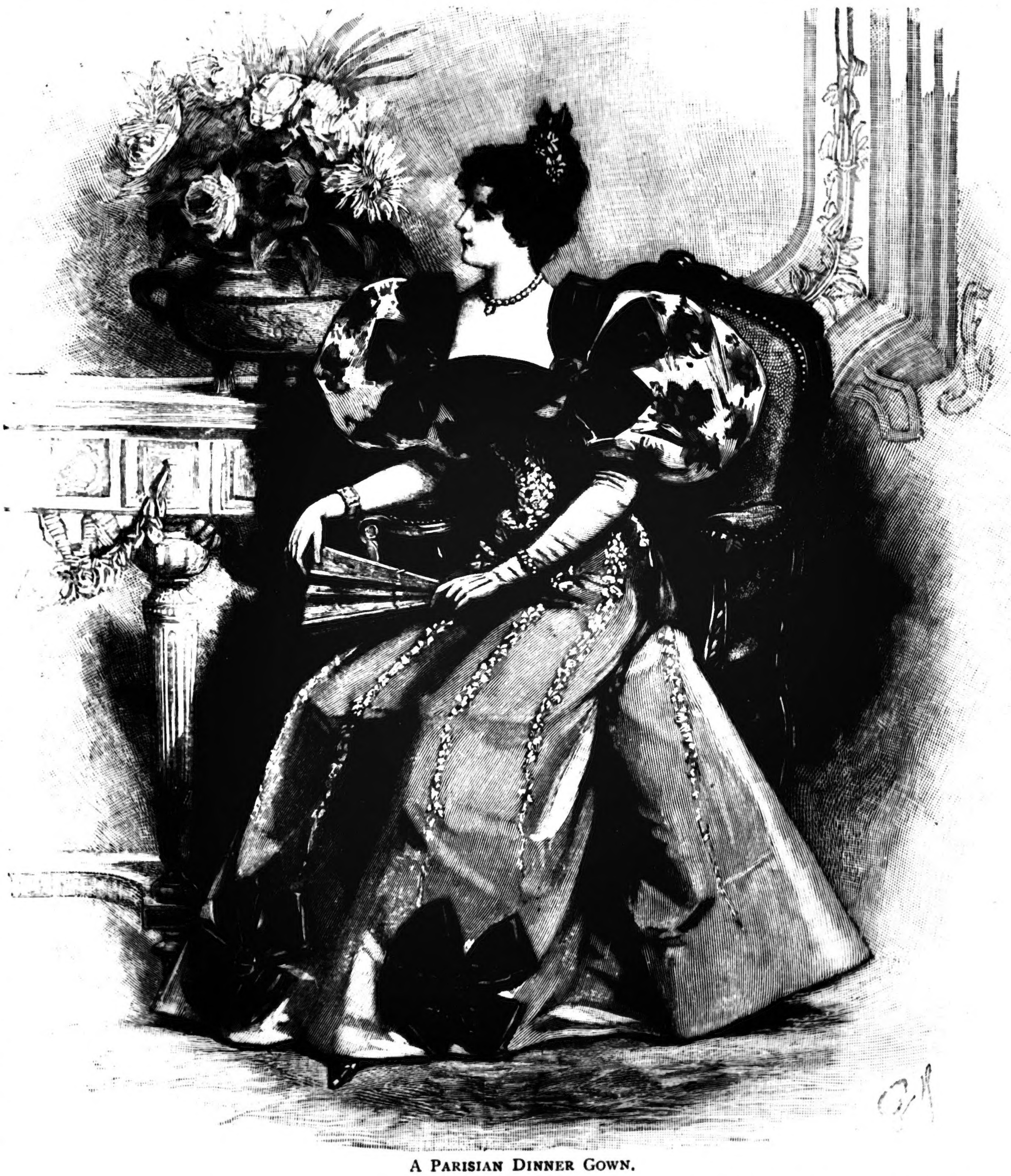


A PARISIAN TOILETTE.

Bell skirt of black peau de soie bordered with a band of black satin ribbon; rosettes of the ribbon on each side and a large bow of wider ribbon in the centre. Accordion-pleated blouse of black silk muslin with yoke and box-pleat of white satin embroidered with jet. The back of the blouse is in a single piece, the fronts fasten under the pleat. Belt of jet embroidered white satin. Balloon sleeve of pleated silk muslin, the lower part of peau de soie. Large bows of black satin ribbon on the shoulders. Collarette of roses nestling in a ruche of black silk muslin. Draped chapeau of wood brown velvet trimmed with pink roses and a turquoise blue bird. Quantity of material required, peau de soie, 10 yards; silk muslin, 10 yards.

Prices of Flat Patterns, Bodice, 6½*d.*, *Skirt,* 6½*d.*, *of* MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

and fine cloth with cut velvet designs worked all over with beads. A dressy gown, worn at a recent wedding at the church of St. François-Xavier, is of beige cloth —very fine and soft—and pink bengaline. The skirt, of cloth, is divided by the narrow panels of pink silk, towards the front, so that a narrow cloth tablier is formed, edged up each side with large marguerites cut in black velvet and embroidered with jet. The same embroidery edges the sides of the skirt, beyond the panels. The back of the bodice and the sides are cut in one with the cloth skirt, the front being of cloth embroidered at intervals with marguerites. This front is not very full, but is ably draped. The draped collar, of embroidered pink chiffon, finishes in a bow and jabot. The cloth elbow sleeves are embroidered with the velvet applications.



A PARISIAN DINNER GOWN.

Princess dress of mauve satin, the front cut in a single piece fitted by breast pleats, the fastening under the left arm. The corsage and skirt are ornamented with silver paillette embroidery; on the hem in front are three huge rosettes of black satin ribbon, and similar rosettes are placed on each side of the chest joined by a draped strap of the ribbon. Puffed sleeves of white moire with a large printed design of mauve flowers. Quantity of material required, satin, 14 yards, moire, 3 yards.

Price of Flat Pattern, 1s. 1d., *of* MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

If there is a fault in the more tasteful dresses produced by our best *couturières*, like Worth and Félix and Doucet, it is the over-mixture of colour. Taste generally keeps the mixture correct and beautiful, but the effect is sometimes a little loud. There is too much colour just now—witness the millinery. Take this visiting gown, for example, a gown perfect in form, and almost perfect in colour. The skirt is of mauve faille, untrimmed. The bodice is mauve, almost covered with a cuirasse of resplendent brocade, which would be better employed for an English Court train. This brocade has an apple-green satin ground, covered with large roses most splendidly executed in various reds and pinks. The cuirasse finishes with a broad draped belt of apple green satin. The puff sleeves are of mauve silk. This gown is not low-necked, for evening wear, but is a day-dress, for afternoon "receptions."

Nobody can complain of the fichus, and lace boas and collarettes, of dainty lace and chiffon arrangements for day or evening gowns. Embroidered net, both black and white, is much used. There is a great deal of white and pink net embroidered with jet, which is very striking.

For dressy summer day-gowns a great deal of chiffon is coming in as puffed sleeves and blouse fronts on crépon and silk bodices. These puffs are very fresh and beautiful. The long puffed sleeve has, from shoulder to wrist-band, as many as six puffs, the top one reaching nearly to the elbow. A series of delicate little puffs or *bouillonnés* reach from the draped collar to the broad ribbon sash.

"Still less than dresses must the *coiffure* servilely follow the fashion," said the celebrated *coiffeur* Lefèbre in the year 1775. Women in the past have not followed this sensible advice, but a growth of artistic taste now urges them to use some discrimination in the choice of a *coiffure*. A girl with a pretty little *chiffonné* face no longer adopts the severe *coiffure* so becoming to a pure and correct type. Fancy and frizzing is reserved for sparkling, round faces; the *bandeaux* are preferred for fine, distinguished features. There are certain faces which are eminently suited by the modified "Consulate" and 1830 styles, which our best *coiffeurs* are reviving, styles which do not require any false hair. A charming "Consulate" *coiffure* is much in vogue at present for eveningdress among those young girls who have short hair just reaching the shoulders. The hair is curled all round the head in close but fleecy *corkscrews*, the hair on the crown being waved and drawn to the top of the head, where it is tied with a ribbon and the free ends then curled. This *coiffure* covers the ears. A youthful face looks lovely thusadorned. For older ladies a modified 1830 *coiffure* is preferable — the hair arranged in rolls of curls on each side, the rest of the hair being waved and drawn to the crown, where it is arranged in two or three loops. Many ladies are loosely drawing their waved hair to the back, where it is gathered in a loose knot—a suitable *coiffure* to wear with an æsthetic style of dress. On this *coiffure* most examples of the new millinery sits very well. It is specially adapted to the dainty little *Marquis* hat, made of chip or fancy straw, which recalls the cocked hat worn by gentlemen and by lady riders under the last Bourbons in the eighteenth century.

COMTESSE DE B.

Current Fashions in London.

THE smartest gowns this season are made almost exclusively of English silks; not to have at least one dress of Spitalfields brocade or shot Levantine silk is to be miles behind the fashion. Some magnificent specimens of these silks are on view in Mme. Pompadour's show-rooms on the first floor of Nos. 300 and 302, Oxford Street, which our readers will probably know better as the Maison Helbronner. These English silks are all produced by Spitalfields looms, and include brocades of all descriptions for day and evening wear, the beautiful shot Levantine silks, that one might be tempted to call surahs, were it not for their quality and texture being so very superior to those of surah, and charming fancy silks both plain and figured for blouses. Side by side with these may be seen the latest and most unique novelties in French silks; large patterns and chiné designs and colourings abound amongst these, and there are charmingly quaint silks with a tiny pattern on a clouded ground, besides shot glacés and many other fashionable makes of silk.

MADAME POMPADOUR also undertakes first-class dressmaking in all its branches, and the models she is able to show leave no doubt as to her skill and taste in making up the beautiful fabrics of which she has such a brave display. A white and pale green tea-gown, made of white silk in broad alternating stripes of satin and moire, with sleeves of pale green velvet and a front of lace over pale green, draped with green satin ribbon, is a vision that remains long in the memory. An evening dress of white silk with a pattern of large sprays of blue convolvulus, and an original bodice showing three little jackets one above the other, a white ball gown with sleeves and bodice of flowered chiffon trimmed with ribbon, and some exceptionally smart blouses and outdoor costumes are triumphs of the dressmaker's difficult art. Madame Pompadour is also making up the newest crépons and alpacas, diagonal alpacas for ordinary wear and white alpaca for boating and tennis dresses. As she has the happy gift of imagination her dresses are not mere copies one of another; every gown she makes is distinct in itself and specially designed for its wearer.

LONG sprays of pendant flowers, such as laburnum, lilac, wisteria, etc., are being largely used for the bretelles and epaulets of evening dresses; they have a very pretty effect falling over the arm. Berthes of pink roses and shoulder-straps of the same popular flowers are also much liked, and the sleeve, a mere drapery on the underside of the arm leaving the top of the arm bare to the shoulder, is caught again above the elbow by a bracelet of roses.

MANY of the newest hats are brimless at the back, and until trimmed have not an encouraging appearance. But when they re-appear after a visit to the workroom, with a mass of lovely roses and pansies resting on the hair, and a scarf of lace or accordion-pleated chiffon on the brim, and possibly a cluster of ostrich feathers in addition, they are most emphatically fascinating. Some of the new yellow straw hats trimmed with alternate rosettes of white and yellow chiffon resting on the brim and nearly covering it, are also enticing and less expensive, especially to amateur modistes who can make their own rosettes. Any structure of straw, lace, flowers, ribbon, etc., that calls itself a bonnet must have width as its keynote, and the effect may be given by wings, rosettes, flowers, bows of ribbon or feathers.

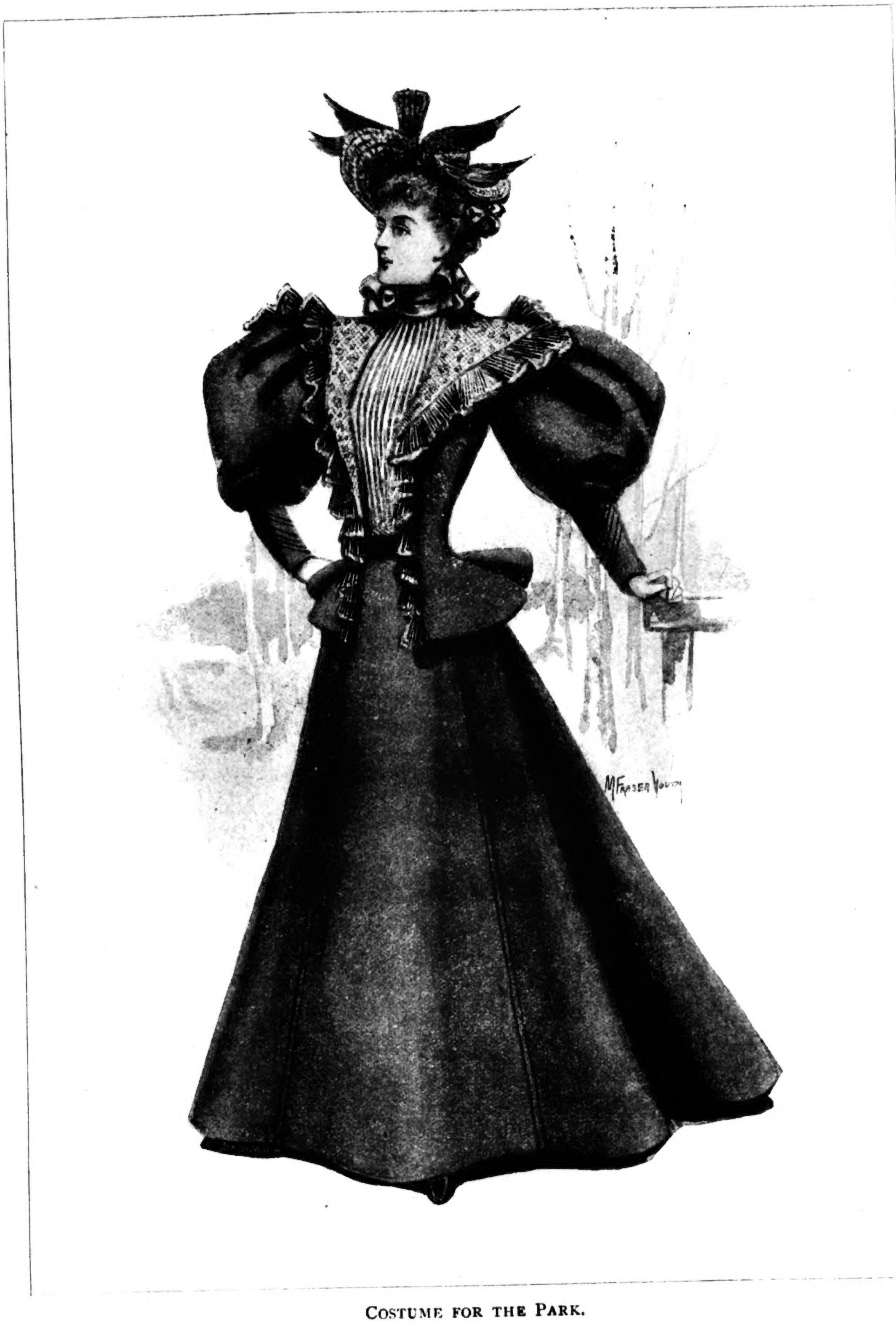
IT is to be presumed that parasols will be in demand at some time during the summer, although at present furs have great attractions. Following the fashions laid down for dresses, all kinds of pretty fancy silks, in plaids, checks, and chiné patterns are being used for parasols, which are unlined. Parasols in chiné silks on a pale pink, blue or cream ground, and those in plain silk with a narrow border in a chiné floral pattern, are very pretty, as are the more ambitious sunshades in fancy moiré silks. Black parasols are ornamented with narrow borders of cream guipure appliquéd round the edge, or else marking the ribs two-thirds of the way up, where they end under a band carried all round the parasol.

THE pointed fichu shape is becoming a fashionable style for the ornamentation of dress bodices; the points touch the waist front and back, and the fichu covers the whole of the bodice except the sides. It is prettily carried out in two bands of green silk separated by a band of cream lace, and with cream lace filling in the small V points left above the upper band of silk, above a skirt of grey crépon; epaulets of lace and green silk ornament the sleeves. The points also look well in ribbon only on a lace bodice, and they are newer than bretelles.

DETACHABLE yokes are made in very fine and in very heavy guipure laces, with a little rounded or pointed cap-shaped epaulet at the shoulder. Some of the new laces have stars, crescents, or large spots in velvet appliqué on them. Puffed yokes of gauze edged with lace are pretty for demi-toilette, or the lace flounce may be replaced by a frill of the gauze embroidered with paillettes. Gauze frosted with silver or embroidered with paillettes makes pretty ruches for the neck; in fact it may be taken as a general rule that beads, jet, spangles, sequins, and paillettes are admissible anywhere and everywhere in the toilette.

THERE is a slight modification in the arrangement of the hair at the back which is worthy of note. The perfectly round shape of the coils is no longer seen on the head fashionable; instead of which, as the judge said, the arrangement at the back must be oblong. Thus, while the cranium of the woman up to date should appear wide when viewed from the front, narrowness should characterize what architects would call the back elevation thereof—a pleasing mixture of contrariety, which, whatever its artistic value, is distinctly feminine.

HAIR waving which but erstwhile was the luxury of the few is now the necessity of the many, and every woman whose hair boasts not such an adornment might pessimistically wish herself out of the world, on the principle of the immortal bard who declared it was as well to be out of the world as out of the fashion —a sentiment open to doubt.



COSTUME FOR THE PARK.

This dress, worn by Miss Ellis Jeffreys, in "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith," is composed of black alpaca; the front breadth of the skirt is piped on each side. The jacket has revers of white satin embroidered with jet, a frill of kilted chiffon edging the revers and falling in a cascade down the fronts of the jacket. Chemisette of white chiffon and draped satin ribbon collar with rosettes on each side. Fancy straw hat trimmed with wings. Quantity of alpaca required, 7 yards.

Prices of Flat Patterns, Bodice, 6½*d.*, *Skirt,* 6½*d.*, *of* MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

"Cadbury's"

"The Typical Cocoa of English Manufacture—Absolutely Pure."
THE ANALYST

NO CHEMICALS USED
(As in many of the so-called Pure Foreign Cocoas.)

"A SMALL SPOONFUL OF CADBURY'S COCOA, with boiling water or milk, will make a large breakfast cup of the most delicious, digestible, absolutely pure and nourishing Cocoa, of the greatest strength and the finest flavour, entirely free from any admixture.

Legion of Honour, 1878; Royal Portuguese Knighthood, 1883;
Gold Medals at the Principal International Exhibitions.

Brinsmead Pianos

Established in the Reign of King William IV.

PATENT SOSTENENTE

ICH DIEN

PIANOFORTE MAKERS TO
T.R.H. the PRINCE & PRINCESS OF WALES,
AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.

"The Perfection of Touch, Tone, and Durability."

MANUFACTURED BY
JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS ONLY,
18, 20, and 22, Wigmore Street, London, W.

Pianos Warehoused, Exchanged, Tuned, Repaired, and Let on the Hire System.
Illustrated Lists Free.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

BENGER'S FOOD
For Infants
Invalids & The Aged

Most Delicious, Nutritive, and Digestible.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."
—The London Medical Record.

"Benger's Food has by its excellence established a reputation of its own"
—The British Medical Journal.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

Needham's Polishing Paste
ESTABLISHED 1824.

TRADE P MARK

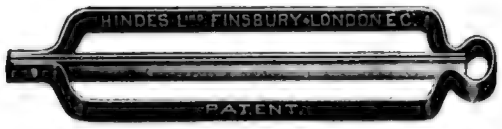
The most reliable Preparation for cleaning and brilliantly polishing Brass, Copper, Tin, Britannia Metal, Platinoid, &c. Sold everywhere.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—
JOSEPH PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield.
LONDON OFFICE:—ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE, EASTCHEAP, E.C.

FOR DAINTY TABLES.
Cerebos SALT
DOES NOT CAKE
THE FOOD-STRENGTH OF BRAN
CEREBOS SALT Co. Ltd. London & Newcastle on Tyne. From Grocers 6d & 1/

HINDE'S
HAIR
CURLERS.

BRIGHT METAL.


HINDES Ltd FINSBURY LONDON E.C.
PATENT.

English Patents,
Nos. 2115 and 10769.

USED
WITHOUT
HEAT.

Sold in 6d. and 1s.
Boxes, of all
Hairdressers, Drapers,
and Fancy Houses
throughout the
three Queendoms.

Hinde's 'Pinpoint' hair pins
are also ~~worth~~ worthy
of attention.

Sauber 94
Steinmann sc

HINDES LIMITED, Manufacturers of Hair Brushes & Toilet Articles, LONDON & BIRMINGHAM.

Rainproof yet Porous.

Comfortable and Healthy.

Goods Stamped

Cravenette

are recognised as the ONLY SATISFACTORY
Porous Waterproofs that have ever been placed on the market.

The CRAVENETTE COMPANY do not proof or stamp any Goods that are not of a thoroughly reliable quality.

CRAVENETTE is obtainable both in made-up Garments and by the yard at all the leading Drapers.

HIGHEST AWARD AT THE CHICAGO EXHIBITION

PRICE'S
CHOICE
TOILET SOAPS.

"REGINA"
Queen of Toilet Soaps.
"GLYCERINE CREAM"
Soothing to tender Skins.

Price's Patent Candle Company,
Limited.
LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

"A CHARMING SCENT."
H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

ATKINSON'S
WHITE ROSE.
"The Sweetest of Sweet Odours."
Delightfully and delicately fragrant.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
ATKINSON'S IS THE ONLY GENUINE.
Perfume, Toilet Powder, Soap, Tooth Powder, Sachets, & all other specialities with this "charming" odour, of all Dealers throughout the World & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond St., London.

IMPORTANT TO DRESSMAKERS.

Dressmakers supplied with the latest NOVELTIES in DRESS MATERIALS, TRIMMINGS, BRAIDS, EMBROIDERIES, BUTTONS, and every requisite for their business, at WHOLESALE PRICES.
Special attention given to MATCHING ORDERS.

FASHION JOURNALS & PATTERNS FORWARDED FREE of CHARGE on APPLICATION

JOSEPH BIGG & CO.,
118 & 119, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Telegraphic Address: BIGERRICA, LONDON.
Carriage paid on all parcels to any part of Great Britain and Ireland.

Spinnings in Town

In spite of the turns and twists of fashion there are certain materials that the fickle tyrant is powerless to affect, and chief amongst them is velveteen, which has but to change its hues in order to be completely up to date. In the new patterns of the unrivalled Louis Velveteens, the colours are of the most novel and fascinating description; the many shades of cornflower, electric, sapphire, and sky blues are bewitching. I notice a great many additions to the shades of green, some of the lighter tints in these verging on grey, blue, or yellow, are lovely, and amongst these light shades there are also many charming rose, coral, and shrimp pinks, and shades of yellow, varying from tawny orange to cream; in the making and renovation of evening dresses, blouses, and tea-gowns, these beautiful velveteens are invaluable; the purity of the colouring and the depth and richness of the pile ensure the very best effects at a remarkably small cost.

The medium tints, including some of the shades I have already mentioned, besides the many tints of fawn, grey, wine, heliotrope, and brown, may be relied on for making stylish costumes of skirt and coat, and for those who prefer still darker colours I recommend especially the shades of prune and dahlia, the terra cottas, dark browns, and dark reds, navy blues and dark greens, that are exceedingly rich and full in tone. The Louis Velveteens are made in more than one quality, but even the least expensive may be trusted to wear well and to more than repay its original cost; the pile is invariably close and deep, and the velveteens wear admirably, thanks to the excellent finish which has procured for the Louis Velveteens numerous medals and other marks of appreciation. As my readers know, the name Louis Velveteen is stamped on the back of the fabric at regular intervals, and the velveteens can be obtained at all good drapers.

Taste in sweetmeats appears to be undergoing a change, or else the decadent generations of to-day find themselves unequal to the task of grappling with the hard and rocky delicacies of a past age. At any rate, the sweetmeat lovers of the present day demand something less trying to the teeth and constitution than the sugar-plums, the almond-rock, the burnt almonds and similar confections that pleased the palates of our ancestors. With the love of ease that characterizes the end of the nineteenth century, we require that even our "goodies" should be such as we can assimilate without effort, and to these luxurious ones, of whom I am in this respect a conspicuous example, I heartily recommend the Cream Caramels manufactured by Messrs. Clarke, Nickolls, and Coombs, of London. I believe the Cream Caramels to be absolutely pure, and I know them to be particularly delicious, having a delightful and enticing flavour and a creamy consistence that are distinctly pleasing. I know that in certain families the children are denied even the most wholesome sweets, but where no such rule exists I am quite sure that the Cream Caramels will be greatly approved of, and that no evil consequences will follow their introduction into the nursery.

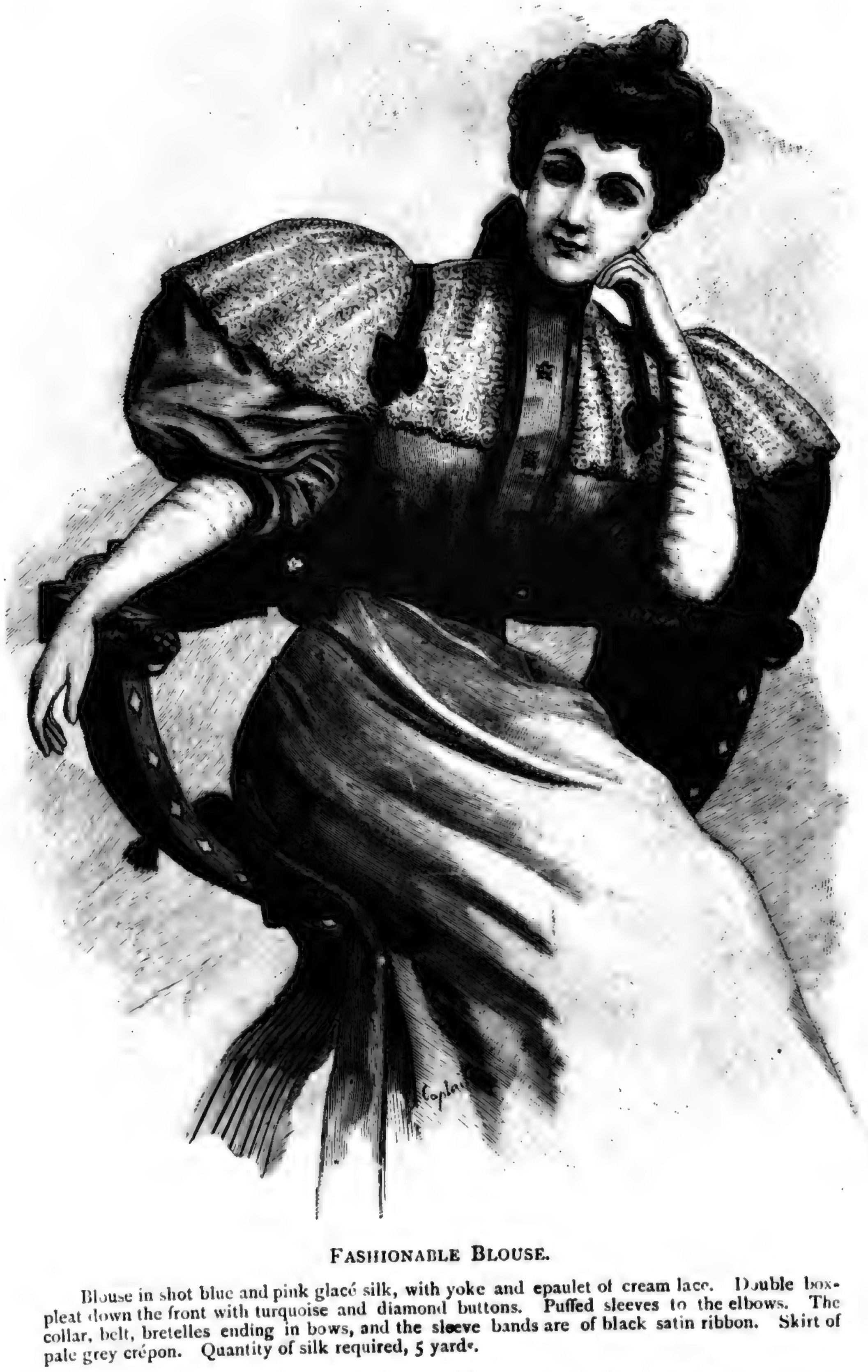
Quite another class of article, but that might also find its way into the nursery with advantage to its inmates, is the "Sanitas" Antiseptic Toilet Soap, prepared by the "Sanitas" Company, and highly recommended by the *Lancet* and other medical authorities.

The refreshing, albeit somewhat powerful, perfume of the "Sanitas" Eucalyptus preparations renders them far pleasanter in use than most forms of disinfectants; in the toilet soap this odour is by no means overpowering, and the healing properties of the soap, and its excellent effect on the skin, keeping it smooth and healthy, can hardly be over-estimated. If there is any tendency to affections of the skin the soap is invaluable, and it will be found healing in a high degree. "Sanitas" Oil is another of these admirable preparations for which frequent use may be found in our changeable climate. The oil may be employed as a remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, etc., by inhalation, a spoonful of it being poured on boiling water and the vapour inhaled several times a day, and it is also useful for the fumigation of a sick-room, and is an excellent cure for burns, sores, eczema, chapped hands and lips, etc. For this purpose it is not used pure, but mixed with seven parts of olive oil. More than this, fumigating with "Sanitas" Oil will destroy blight and other obnoxious insects in greenhouses without injury to the plants. The address of the "Sanitas" Company is Letchford's Buildings, Three Colt Lane, Bethnal Green, but the preparations are well known, and every good chemist can supply them.

The summer catalogue of Messrs. Hartley and Company, of Canal Road, Armley, Leeds, contains some stylish illustrations of costumes suitable for the tweeds, serges, and other fabrics supplied by the firm. These materials are remarkably inexpensive; the "Stanley" Flake tweeds, made in greys, drabs, fawns, browns, etc., make up well and cost only 9*s.* per dress length of six yards, or 10*s.* 6*d.* for a length of seven yards, not at all too much material for dresses as they are now made. The Golf Tweeds, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per yard, are naturally of better quality and are 56 inches wide, and there is a good selection of high-class tweeds at various prices up to 8*s.* 6*d.* per yard, and of jacket, cape and mantle cloths from 2*s.* 8*d.* to 5*s.* 6*d.* per yard.

The Dress Tweeds, sold by the yard or in lengths of six or seven yards, are varied in character but very moderate in price, and the firm has a useful collection of lighter fabrics for summer dresses. The Covert Coatings and Neptune Serges will make very inexpensive and practical costumes, and special advantages are offered to customers whose requirements include linings, buttons, etc.; the pearl and bone buttons, so much used this season, can be had in various sizes; very large buttons can even be had at 2*d.* and 4*d.* each, a capital arrangement, as these are generally only required in small quantities. Buttons in bone, pearl, and ivory, to match the dress, are obtainable at 4*d.* and 6*d.* per dozen.

The ready-made skirts for ladies' wear, in estamene, diagonal, and other serges, with braiding on the hem, and costing from 8*s.* 6*d.* to 15*s.* each, are most useful for wearing with washing or other blouses,



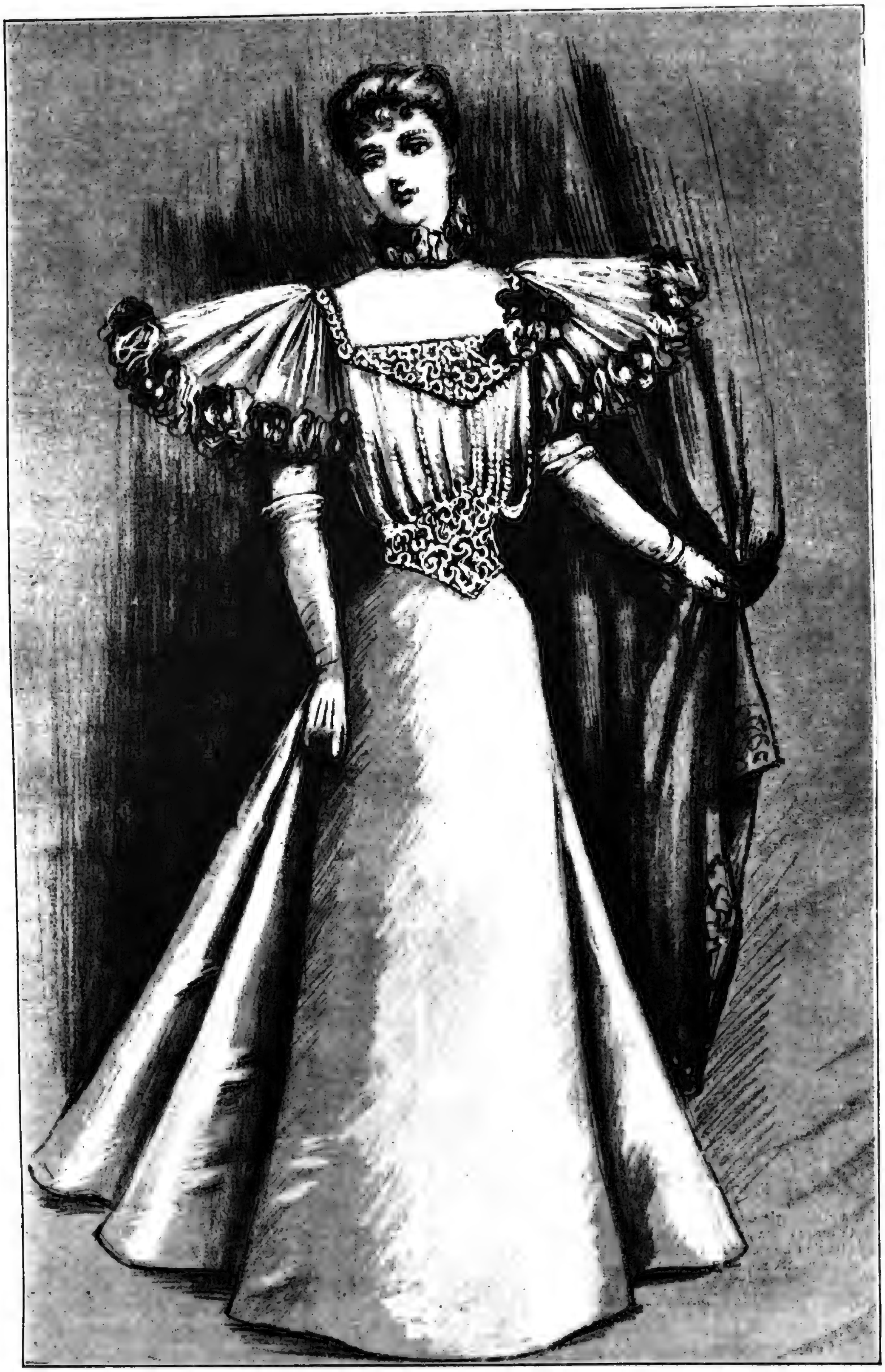
FASHIONABLE BLOUSE.

Blouse in shot blue and pink glacé silk, with yoke and epaulet of cream lace. Double box-pleat down the front with turquoise and diamond buttons. Puffed sleeves to the elbows. The collar, belt, bretelles ending in bows, and the sleeve bands are of black satin ribbon. Skirt of pale grey crépon. Quantity of silk required, 5 yards.

Price of Flat Pattern, 6½*d.*, *of* MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent Street*, *W.*

and complete costumes for ladies at 10*s*. 6*d*., for girls at from 6*s*. 6*d*. to 9*s*., and suits for boys in different styles are also amongst the goods supplied by Messrs. Hartley and Company, whose catalogue I commend to the notice of my readers.

Every woman who makes or wears dresses knows how important it is that no gown should be considered ready for wear until it is supplied with dress preservers, and those not just the cheapest that can be bought or the most easily attainable, but the best that can possibly be procured. Amongst the very best makes I class the Kleinert Dress Shields, the merits of which are manifold, and include extreme softness and freedom from unpleasant odour. The Invincible Kleinert Shields, covered with seamless stockingette, are excellent, and answer extremely well for serge, tweed, and other thick woollen dresses, but for silks and all light materials I give the preference to the delicately soft and thin Gem Shields, covered with sateen, nainsook or silk. There is nothing superior to these last for the best class of dresses, they are quite unique in their perfection, and yet as practically useful as the strongest and heaviest dress shields made. All the Kleinert dress shields are made in different sizes, and can be had in their various qualities of all good drapers; ladies who are unacquainted with them can see the dress shields at our Paper Pattern Department, 95, Regent Street, where also, in addition to any paper patterns they may require, they can obtain a cup of some of the best tea in London.



A Charming Evening Gown.

Skirt of pale heliotrope satin falling in godet pleats. Blouse bodice of the satin looped with strings of pearls. Corselet belt, bretelles, and shaped piece at the neck of velvet in a darker shade encrusted with pearl embroidery. Very full cape-like sleeves of satin bordered with a ruche of chiffon in which pansies nestle at intervals. Chiffon ruche with pansies round the neck; bunch of pansies on the left side of corsage. The dress may be carried out in white or any pale colour with flowers harmonizing with the dress. Quantity of satin required, 14 yards.

Prices of Flat Patterns, Skirt, 6½*d*., *Bodice*, 6½*d*., *of* Madame Myra, 95, *Regent Street, W*.

I spoke last month of the exceptionally good and stylish Arcadian dress fabrics brought out this season by the Dressmakers' Supply Stores, of 146, Aldersgate Street, E.C., and of the peculiar advantages offered to dressmakers dealing with the firm, but few dressmakers, especially those who live in the provinces, and who trust to the shops in country towns for their supplies, can form any conception of the many things supplied by the firm that would be of the utmost importance to them in their business, of which not even the names are known in country towns, and which will probably never find their way there. Take the stiff linings now required for dress skirts alone; at the ordinary draper's shop one or two patterns only of stiff muslin are forthcoming, whereas the Dressmakers' Supply Stores can not only send dozens of patterns of stiffened muslin, but they have a host of new materials specially made for the purpose, and invaluable to a dressmaker who prides herself on turning out first-class work. Muslin linings of all descriptions, thick and thin, plain or cross-barred, and domettes may be had in black and in white; for stiffening skirts there is an Amazon Lining, a very substantial muslin, made in black and in white, the new "Wireena," a special fabric combining the elasticity of hair cloth with extreme lightness, and which does not cut the dress and is made in black, white, and grey, and a variety of hair cloths, fibres, and tailors' canvases and buckram, in black, white and écru; the collection is in fact as complete as it can be made and meets every possible requirement of the professional dressmaker. For ordinary skirt linings and foundations there is a charming new material, the Argonette, a watered fabric of fine and silky texture made in all the new shades; this will quite take the place of silk for linings, and dressmakers should make a point of seeing it; no better and more effective lining for a good dress could be desired. Besides this there are admirable sateens in all colours and several qualities, linenettes, silk finish Italian cloths, and silkettes both plain, striped (in black only) and brocaded in bold waterings. All these are made in black and in an immense variety of colours, the newest tints being as well represented as those that have been in vogue for some months past.

The Amazon Bias Velvet, the neatest possible bordering for skirts, is kept in all the new colours, and there is a new corded velvet binding which is very effective. An exceedingly practical and useful novelty in skirt borderings is the Red Cross Braid, which has along one side a double piping of a composition that resists friction and is yet sufficiently flexible to allow the skirt to fall in graceful folds. For hard wear dresses the Red Cross braid will be invaluable, as it is a complete protection to the edge of the hem, and is very durable in itself.

No draper can show anything like the variety of pretty bodice linings of which the Dressmakers Supply Stores can send patterns, and in haberdashery the firm is quite unapproachable. Never was there such a collection of bones, steels, hooks and eyes, pins, buckles, bindings, beltings, elastics, tapes, silks and twists, dress-preservers, etc., etc. The new equipoise bodice and skirt attachment is particularly useful in these days of blouses and skirts that part company and leave displayed portions of the dress not intended to be visible.

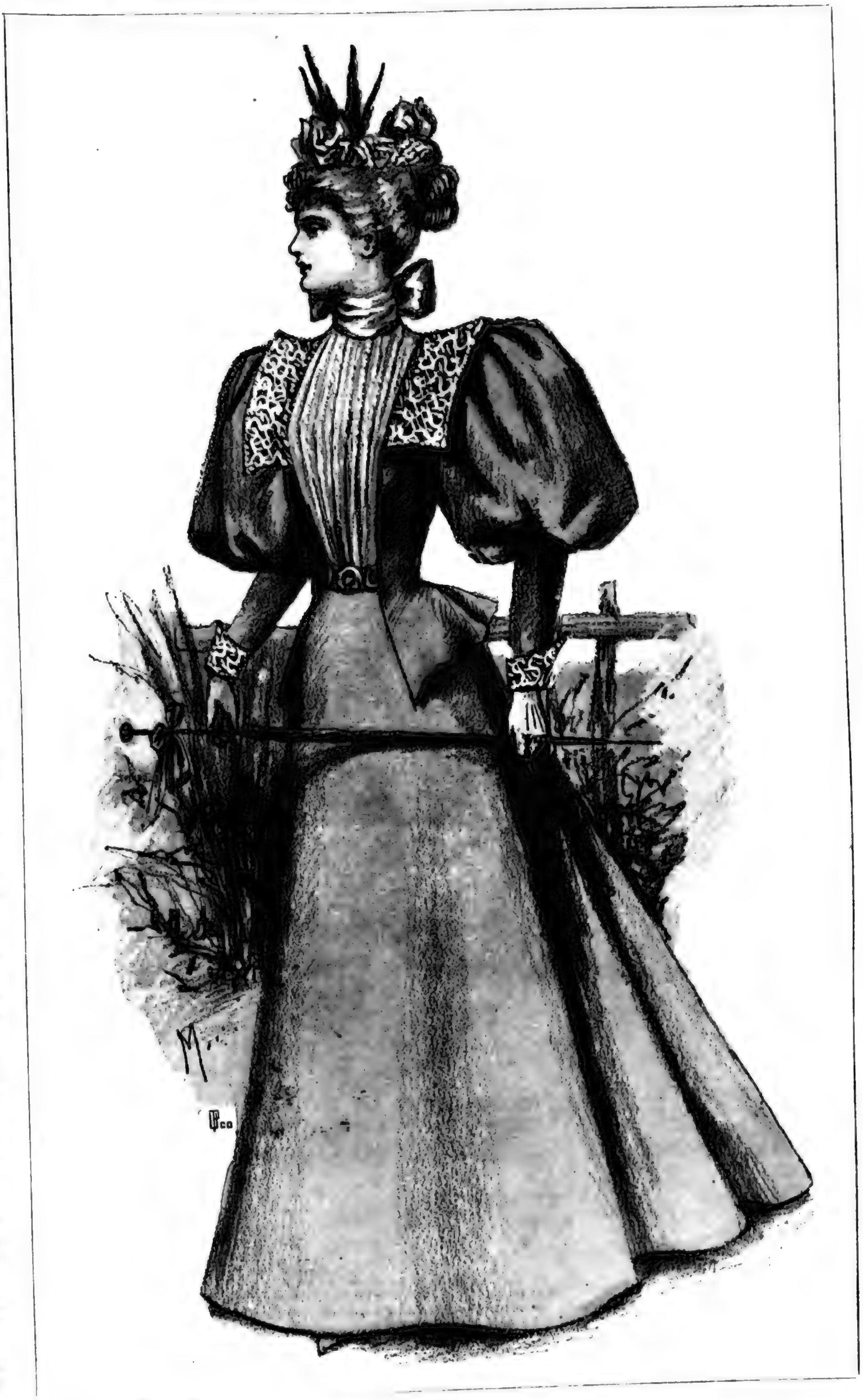
Buttons are an important department just now, and of these in all kinds and sizes there is a capital assortment; the large and small metal buttons are very handsome and beautifully decorated; the pearl and bone buttons again, so very fashionable at present, are exceedingly good, as are the new jet trimmings, in made-up ornaments, such as yokes and epaulets, in separate motifs, in passementeries and galons, in sets for the fronts of bodices, and other forms.

The dress and mantle velvets and plushes form a remarkable collection of patterns not to be met with easily elsewhere, they are of very fine quality, especially the black velvets and plushes, many of which are 31 inches wide. I must not close without saying a word as to the very pretty frillings and balayeuses supplied to their customers by the Dressmakers' Supply Stores; there are many charming novelties in the frillings, including narrow goffered ribbons in white, cream and colours, silk-edged lisse frillings, combinations of silk and cord, and fancy stitcheries, lace, and flutings of fine cambric. The balayeuses with finely pleated frills cut in scallops and edged with lace give great finish to a dress and are very effective; these are made in black, white, cream and beige. I need hardly repeat what has already been said many times, that any of my readers wishing to see patterns and learn particulars of the goods supplied by the firm must send with the request some proof that they are in business.

When I last mentioned Hinde's Hair Curlers I referred only to those made of flat wire, for I had not at that time seen the New Patent Curlers of the same firm, which are a decided improvement on the older form of curling pins, although these too are of proved excellence. The new curlers are in the form of hollow tubes fitting on one side into a groove or shield, the hair is placed between the tube or bar and the shield, which is then pressed down, the curler is rolled between the fingers in the usual way, and the bar is secured at the end of the curler; the bars are made hollow to ensure lightness, and the metal is silvered over so that it is entirely unaffected by moisture either in the atmosphere or in the hair. I am quite sure these pretty and convenient silvered tubular curlers will be very much appreciated; I need not predict the same fate for Hinde's "Pyr-Point" hairpins, because it is already attained; these well-shaped pins with their ball points are the easiest to put into the hair and the most secure when there of any hairpins; the points prevent the scratching and pricking of the skin which is so painfully frequent when the ordinary sharp-pointed pins are used. The Hinde inventions in pins and curlers are of the greatest assistance in dressing the hair and are happily easily obtainable.

A frequent subject of anxiety in the summer months is the prevalence of freckles and tan, and many are the inquiries for a certain cure. Innumerable preparations have at one time or another been recommended for the removal of these unsightly troubles, but only with varying success, so far as freckles are concerned. The removal of tan is a comparatively easy matter, but it must be admitted that freckles are a more difficult subject. In both cases prevention is the point to which attention should be directed, and I am pleased to be able to mention a method by which this can be almost with certainty attained. It is as follows:—Apply a very small quantity of that excellent lotion, Mason's Cream of Stephanotis, to the face, neck and hands, every time before going into the open air. This is almost certain to prevent the formation of either freckles or tan. Should, however, either of these troubles have appeared, Mr. Mason has now a freckle cure that has accomplished excellent results, and of which I strongly recommend a trial. This preparation is based upon a prescription of the late Sir Erasmus Wilson, but has been greatly improved by a combination of wool-fat, which insures the medicament penetrating to the inner skin, the seat of freckles. No woman who is affected with freckles thinks them a mark of beauty, and would not greatly prefer to be rid of them; in Mr. Mason's Freckle Cure a safe and reliable remedy is at hand, and those who will, may in future be free from the troublesome blemishes.

If there should come a time in the course of the summer when we can do without our furs, it is to be hoped that we shall take every precaution in putting them away to defend them against their mortal enemies, the moths. It seems to me that as long as Keating's insect powder is available no other precaution, except cleanliness, is necessary; one can hardly imagine a state of affairs in which Keating's Powder is not obtainable, and one may therefore look on the preservation of furs as a really very simple matter. The powder is well sprinkled over every part, the furs are neatly packed away enveloped in brown paper or



A STYLISH WALKING COSTUME.

Bell skirt of green faced cloth. Jacket of the same, cut low on the shoulders with widely opened fronts, and short full basque. Sleeve with a puff to the elbow. Revers and cuffs of green velvet covered with white guipure lace. Blouse front of tucked cambric and lace, and collar of white ribbon tied in a large bow at the back. Toque of rough straw trimmed with yellow ribbon rosettes and black wings. The dress is suitable for cloth, tweed, serge, or plain crépon in any colour. Quantity of cloth required, 7½ yards.

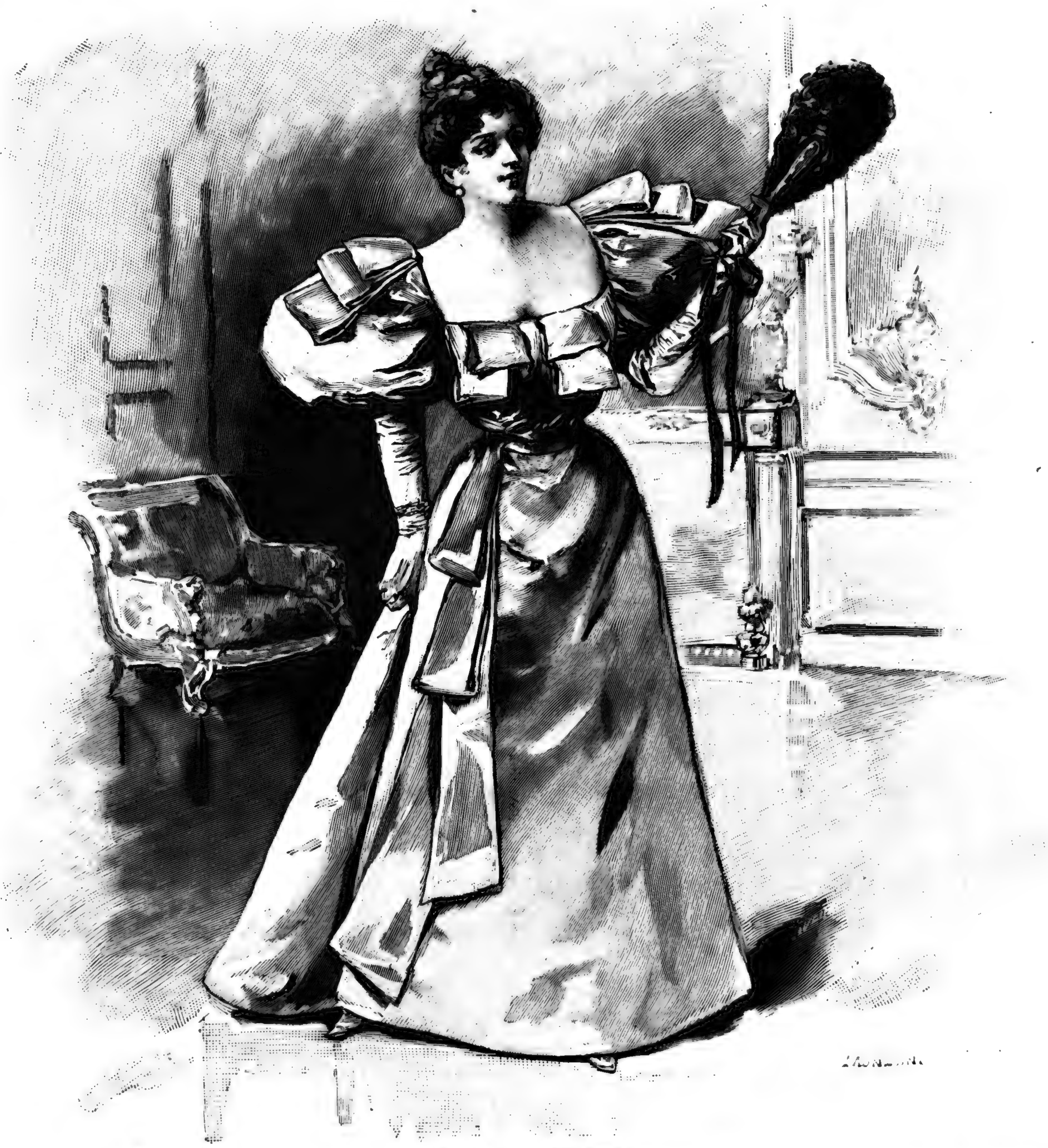
Prices of Flat Patterns, Skirt, 6½d., Bodice, 6½d., of MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent, Street, W.*

linen, and neither the abiding perfume of camphor nor the pungency of pepper are in the least necessary to keep them sound and whole. Insect pests of all kinds may be destroyed with the powder, which is not otherwise harmful, an important point where there are children and pet animals to be considered, and it is not only the insects of our own country with which it disagrees, travellers tell us that in some foreign countries sleep is possible when Keating's Powder is at hand, but without it impossible.

A delightful material for tennis and boating costumes, for children's frocks and for warm underwear for ladies, children and gentlemen, is Viyella, a remarkably fine woollen fabric of delicate texture and attractive appearance. This smooth, unshrinkable cloth, somewhat of an idealized flannel in its nature, owes its adaptability to such a number of different purposes as I have named to its variety of pattern and colouring; the plain neutral and natural tints will naturally be selected for underclothing, but as Viyella is also made in several pretty shades of blue and pink, combined with white in stripes and checks of many kinds, its suitability for blouses, costumes and frocks will be at once acknowledged. For seaside and travelling dresses, blouses and shirts made of Viyella will be exceedingly popular, comfortable and healthy, especially for those who take much walking exercise; it is exceedingly light but warm, and besides being made in so many colours and patterns it is also procurable in three substances, heavy, medium and light. Charming costumes may be made of the material in grey with lines of blue at wide intervals, in small grey and white or fawn and ivory checks, and there are equally pretty specimens in pale beige checked with lines of blue, or striped alternately with brown and blue.

It is a perfect material for underwear, having all the warmth of flannel with a greater smoothness and softness of texture, so that those on whom the wearing of ordinary flannel inflicts a mild form of torture may find the same degree of warmth with comfort in the finer Viyella. It is sold by all good drapers at from 2*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* per yard, and I strongly recommend my readers to make inquiries for it at their draper's the next time they undertake a shopping expedition.

A dressmaker who is able to supply her own designs, and submit to her clients sketches of the gowns she has specially planned to suit their requirements, has a great advantage over those who are less well endowed by nature and training. Miss Louisa Lee, 9, Church Street, Kensington, happily for herself and her clients does possess this power, and her charming sketches give ladies a complete idea of the dress that she proposes to make for them. There is an individuality about a gown made from a special design that is a great attraction to those who really study the art of dress, and as Miss Lee is an adept at dressmaking, and has remarkably good taste and a special gift for turning out elegant evening dresses (partly made of



5\.

An Evening Toilette.

Bell skirt of white satin with bodice of the same, the back cut in a single piece, blouse fronts and side pieces joining the fronts. The fastening is under the left arm. Short puffed sleeves of white satin. Sash of straw-coloured satin ribbon tied with loops and ends on the right side; falling loops of similar ribbon across the chest and a series of overlapping loops on the sleeves. The dress may be made of gros-grain in any colour. Quantity of satin required, 14 yards.

Prices of Flat Patterns, Skirt, 6½*d., Bodice,* 6½*d., of* Madame Myra, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

half-worn gowns), I have no hesitation in recommending my readers to test her capabilities. Two very pretty specimens of her art are an evening dress of pale mauve moire, the bodice draped in a most original manner with mauve silk crape and the sleeves made of the same material. Another is a tea-gown of crépon with low square cut bodice; long drooping bows of ribbon over the shoulders form bretelles, and across the chest is a strap of ribbon passed in the centre through a buckle, wide at the ends and specially made for the dress. Miss Lee is equally successful in dealing with heavier fabrics, such as tweeds, serges, etc., which she converts into smart and well-fitting tailor-made costumes. THE SILKWORM.

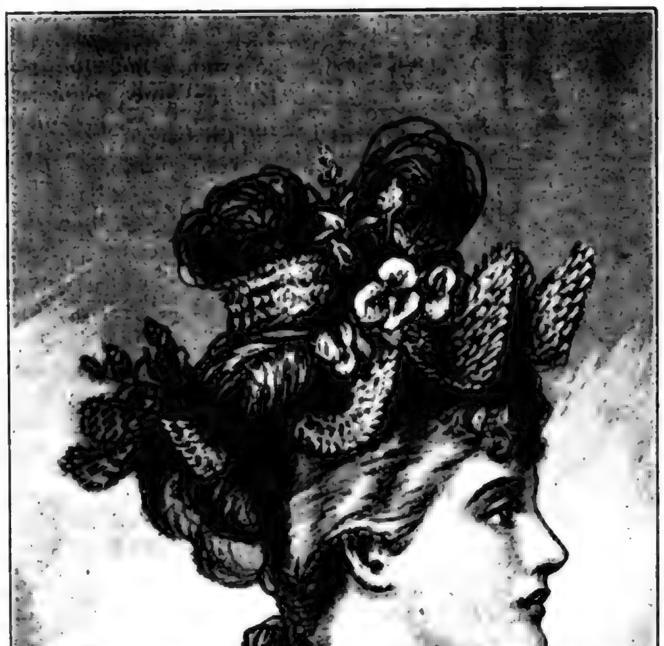
The Late Exhibition of Old Masters at Burlington House.

THE examples of the old masters in the goldsmith's art, lately exhibited at Burlington House, having been daily appreciated by such vast crowds, it is not surprising that at least one firm of London jewellers is alive to the almost certain demand on the part of the artistic section of the wealthy classes for jewels artistically treated. We are pleased to see such a step taken by the well-known firm of Watherston and Son, of 12, Pall Mall East (adjoining the National Gallery, Trafalgar Square), who have been for many years renowned for their original treatment of gems.

Those who are not content with merely the stereotyped designs to be seen everywhere would do well to pay a visit to this establishment, where they will find on view a large and most interesting collection of exquisite specimens of the goldsmith's and diamond setter's art.

The Messrs. Watherston having had the great advantage of a workshop education, and therefore being practical craftsmen, are enabled to make use of their technical knowledge in reproducing excellent copies of the style of those lovely old-time ornaments which the authorities at Burlington House gathered together this winter, at their last exhibition.

Being the actual makers of the work they sell, there is no question of there being more than one profit, and that, judging by the prices, is in our opinion a very moderate one. All diamonds and other precious stones are selected by one of the brothers, and are only of the first quality.

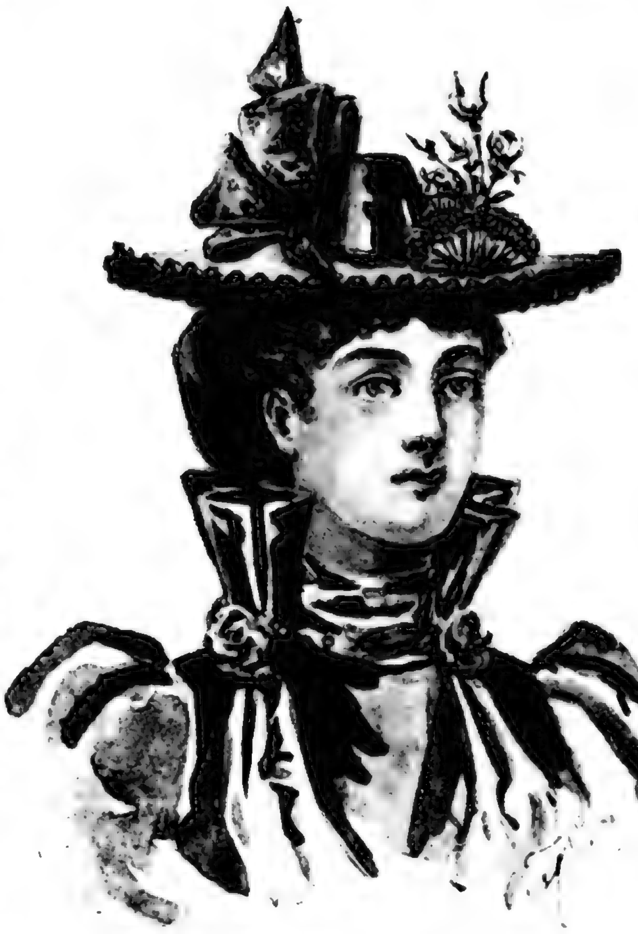


THE BEATRICE HAT.

Hat of rough green straw with fluted brim. A bunch of pansies and mignonette in front and smaller spray at the back. Green ostrich tips curling over the crown and brim.

There is no doubt but that the exhibition at Burlington House has led to a revival of beautiful enamel work, such as is seen on the portraits by the old masters. This we are glad to say is the coming fashion.

We are pleased to find that Messrs. Watherston and Son are under the direct patronage of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, the Royal Family, and many of the Courts of Europe. It is eminently satisfactory in these days, when everything is said to be "manufactured in Germany," that artistic jewellery is an exception, and the goldsmith's art more than holds its own in London.



THE NINA HAT.

Brim of chip bordered with a narrow ruche of black lace. High crown of black velvet with large bow of chiné ribbon at the back, and fan-pleating of chiffon and lace in front, with a spray of pink rose-buds.

Business Training for Ladies.

HOW many women, forced by circumstance to manage their own affairs, have not bitterly regretted that some little training in the most ordinary business matters was not included in their education? They have been left with large or small means, it does not matter which, for in either case the same knowledge is required to use them to the best advantage, entirely ignorant of all money matters and ready to become the prey of the first needy adventurer or specious advice-giving relative who thinks them worth plundering.

Hitherto it has been difficult for a woman to gain the business knowledge that would save her from calamity, and that adds so immensely to the wise spending of the income at her disposal. But that difficulty is fast disappearing, and to those who live in London or the suburbs it may, if they choose, cease to exist at all.

Miss Cecil Gradwell and Miss Richardson have opened at 5, Victoria Street, Westminster, a School of Business Training for Gentlewomen, where ladies may acquire the science of book-keeping, by double entry, together with shorthand and type-writing should they require them, or where they may simply attend a course of practical lectures on business training, including the best method of keeping private accounts. The cost for attending a course of these business lectures is only £2 2s., the course being of three months' duration. The lectures include such subjects as banking, the buying and selling of stock, investments, and the meaning and use of all the ordinary business terms that are as Double-Dutch to most women.

Ladies wishing to train as secretaries, book-keepers, etc., will find the full course of instruction laid down of the utmost utility, and the principals are generally able to find situations for capable pupils when their training is completed. Many of Miss Gradwell's pupils are now doing extremely well, and are indebted to the School of Training for their success.

Education v. Culture.

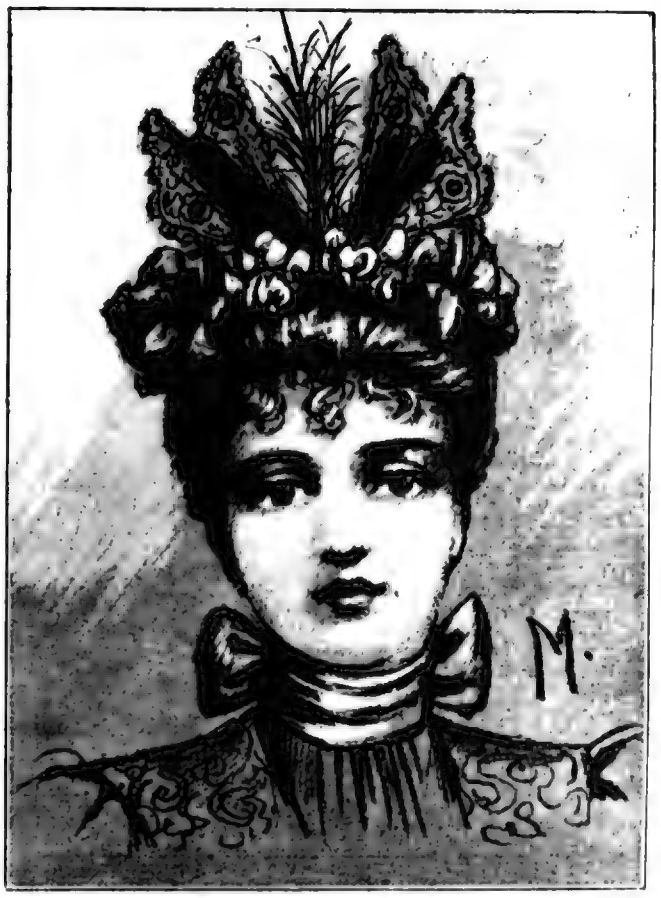
"CULTURE," said the late Mr. J. A. Symonds, "is the self-tillage, the ploughing and the harrowing of self by use of what the ages have transmitted to us from the works of gifted minds." It is exactly this "self-tillage" which the education of to-day is like to do away with. Everything is prepared for the child of to-day. Anxious mothers choose even their teacups with a view to forming their taste, and none but carefully-selected books, prints, and colours are permitted to approach them.

All children, to tell the truth, are natural savages A barbaric delight in crude and awful colours, a joy in stilted and untutored rhyme, and a vast appreciation of the gaudiest of oleographs are amongst the natural joys of infancy. Deny them these, and force on them the duller tints, the ordered verse, and the chastened mezzotint that fits the taste of maturer years, and you first bewilder and then sadden them. Culture should be permitted to grow gradually.

The old style of education, which consisted simply in teaching the child the rudiments of anything, and leaving him to apply these to results himself, gave infinitely more scope to "self-tillage" than the modern one does. To-day all is made too easy, everything is explained as they go along, and there is nothing left for children to find out for themselves. The sinews of their little minds grow weak and flabby for want of use. Their lessons are a carefully ploughed and prepared field, and they never have a chance of "self-tillage" at all. The system is popular enough, for it is good for the dull child, wise at all, and as dull children are in the majority there is a vast song of triumph over the improvement in "education."

But what we gain in education we lose in culture. The child habituated in early years to all that is excellent in art and literature lacks the mellowing influence of comparison. Never having known and loved the crude rudimentary forms of art, he is unduly intolerant of men—he is, in fact, a prig. Now, "true culture," to quote Mr. Symonds once more, "is never in a condescending attitude," and the prig always is. The culture which has developed naturally with the years preserves a kindly charity towards those earlier stages by which it journeyed upwards.

With an intelligent child a little judicious neglect does wonders. Refuse to aid him, that he may learn to aid himself. Put books in his way; that is all. As Milton says, books are as "lively and as vigorously productive as the fabulous dragon's teeth," and they will educate the child by the very best process of "self-tillage." "Browsing," such as Bridget Elia's, is incomparably the best education for a child of fair intelligence. "Had I twenty girls," said Charles Lamb, "they should be brought up exactly in this fashion. F. A. D.



THE MURIEL TOQUE.

Crown of sweet peas; large rosettes of cerise velvet on either side of the front; in the centre butterfly wings of black lace and jet, black osprey, and a half wreath of sweet peas.

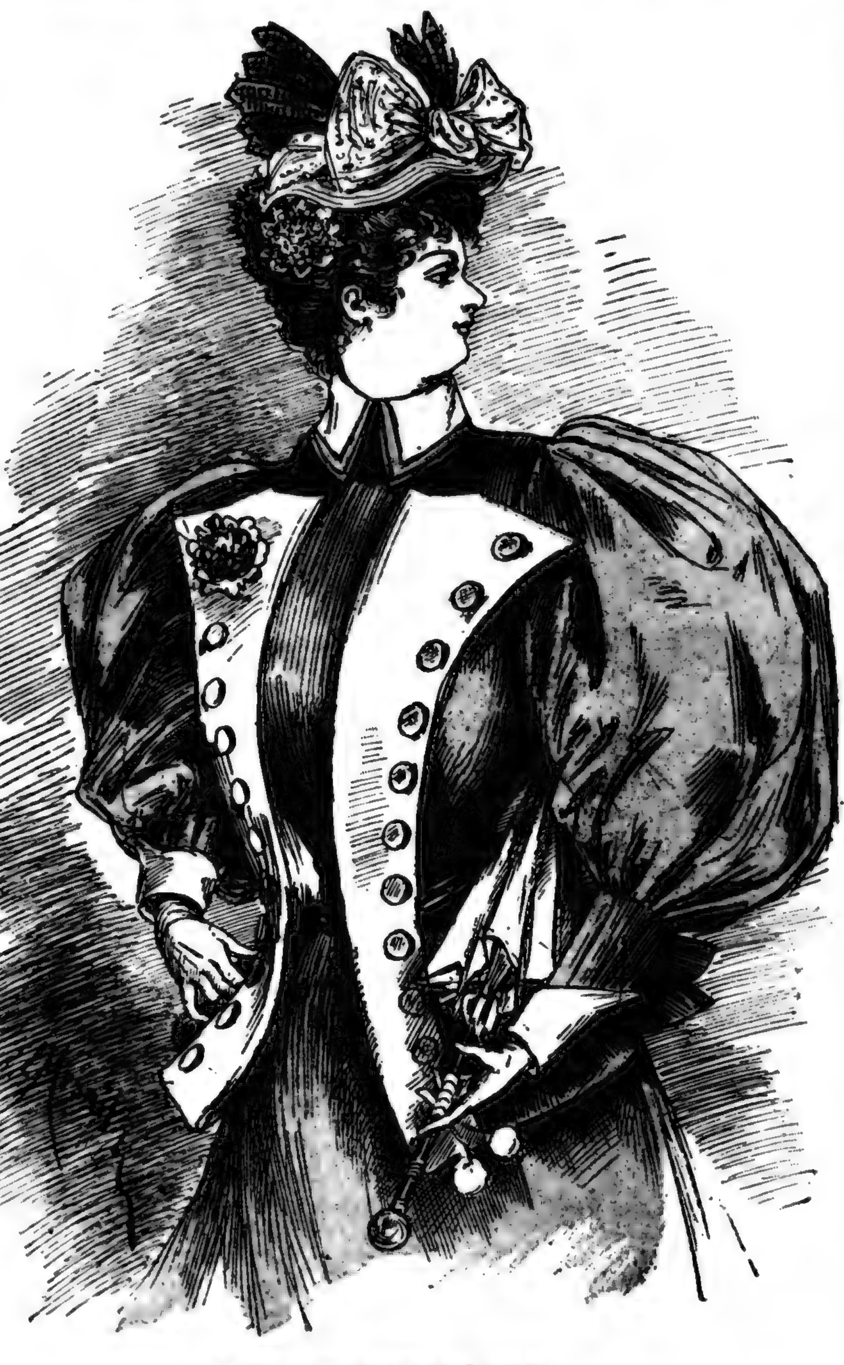
My Grandmother's Rag-Bag.

ABOUT THE LITTLE ONES.

I HAVE been struck, lately, by some sentences in a clever little latter-day sketch, which I have come across in an American magazine, showing that even modernity has not been able to do away with all the memories of ancient ways. The sentences are so pertinent to my subject that I may be pardoned for quoting them. A woman of strong artistic temperament marries, and has one little girl. Her mode of bringing her up is severely criticized by a sister-in-law:—"You ought to push the flesh back from the finger nails when you bathe her. Are you careful to pinch her nose into shape every morning as I showed you?" "No: I never do," said Selma, absorbed in washing a brush. "A mother can do so much for a child's future with very little trouble to herself: now, don't you wish your mother had shaped your nose when you were a baby?" "No, if she had anything better to do, of course I don't." "Well, I don't see what better any mother could do than attending to her own child. . . You don't know how developing and delightful it is to go into all the little child life. . ."

I wonder how many of the present generation of mothers wish that their mothers *had* shaped their noses when they were babies? And this I mean figuratively as well as literally, for the delicate operation of shaping and moulding a nose and directing it in the way it should grow shadows forth the still graver duty of building up the little one's constitution, and the highest and noblest duty of all, that of building up the moral structure. So vast and far-reaching is this theme, that an attempt at treating it systematically would be impossible in these columns. I must content myself, therefore, with choosing my scraps haphazard. I shall also take the liberty of occasionally throwing in a few scraps of modern origin, but which are of sufficiently fine or useful quality to be worthy a place among the relics of antiquity.

The choice of a nurse—since a nurse is a necessity—is one upon which the whole future of the child will more than probably depend. The carelessness of some mothers, especially those of the middle classes, is often as amazing as it is reprehensible. And when we come down a step lower, to the mother who can only afford to hire the services of a young girl, whose business it is to take the baby out for its daily crawl in the baby carriage, or to take care of it when the mother is busy or out, the question becomes of still graver moment. To begin with, physical characteristics are too lightly thought of. I know of a case where the mother deliberately engaged a nurse-girl who squinted. There turned out to be as much moral as physical obliquity about her. The girl hated children; had no vocation whatever for her occupation, and at last openly avowed her dislike to her charge in the following remarkable utterance: "I can't bear children, but I like cats: *they are God's children.*" Now I should like to know what kindness, tenderness or sympathy the poor little ones entrusted to the care of such a girl as that, when she was out of the mother's sight, would be likely to get? A little grandmotherly wisdom would warn that mother that the child must suffer morally, and probably physically, from being even associated with such a character. The question of a fresh, wholesome appearance, and the entire absence of any physical peculiarity which is likely to be imitated by the child, is a most important point. Not only is a clean, healthy body likely to be indicative of a clean mind, but it is quite impossible for a person of sickly constitution to have the patience, the interest, and the liveliness necessary to the fulfilment of the constant demands which the care of a young child make on the body and temper. The infant Prince Edward of York is tended by a nurse who has been chosen for her experience, her wholesome physical appearance, and her sound judgment on all matters connected with the illustrious baby's physical well-being. She thoroughly justifies the great trust which is reposed in her, and some of her utterances on the subject of the care of children would rather astonish those careless or ignorant mothers who appear to think that there is "time enough to bother" when the little ones are older. Yes; time enough, when all sorts of bad habits have been formed; when the child's temper has been spoiled; when he has learnt his first lessons in duplicity and broken faith. Time enough when the skin of the little girl is coarsened by careless washing; when infant complaints which will influence the whole future formation of its constitution have been contracted. It is never "time enough" to begin the proper training of children. It is a thing that should be done *now*, from the very first month. There is one part of a baby's training which is of the greatest importance, and which can be easily managed with a little perseverance, and yet which is often slurred over in a slovenly way that has great effect on the child's health and habits. That is the training it into regular relief of the bowels. As soon as the little one can be placed on a seat for the purpose, it should be encouraged to help itself. A simple contrivance to prevent the contact of cold, which is often the cause of the child's dislike to this most necessary part of its training, has been in use in America for many years. It, or an improvement upon it, has now been patented in England under the name of the "Relief" seat. It can be attached to any ordinary sized vessel for the purpose. It is cheap, portable, and invaluable when travelling. This can be obtained from the Safety Letter-Box Company, 14, Sherborne Lane, King William Street, E.C. It is a dirty and disgusting thing to allow quite big children to get into the habit of irregularity in this respect.



A Stylish French Jacket.

Skirt, vest and jacket of dark blue cloth. The jacket is cut with a short fluted basque and the open fronts are ornamented with shaped revers of white cloth with a row of pearl buttons on the outer edge. Turned-down collar of white cloth, and cuffs to match. Bishop sleeves tucked below the elbow. Straw hat trimmed with chiné ribbon and jetted wings. A bunch of flowers under the brim. Quantity of cloth required for the costume, 8 yards.

Price of Flat Pattern, 6½*d.*, *of* Madame Myra, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

A good old-fashioned spring medicine, which should, however, not be given to very young children, may be useful to mothers just now.—Take the juice of two lemons, a tablespoonful of cream of tartar, a teaspoonful of Epsom salts, a tablespoonful of flowers of sulphur, sugar to taste. Put the ingredients in a quart jug, which fill with boiling water. Cover it closely, and let it steep all night. Strain. Half a wineglass may be given to children between five and ten years every morning before breakfast, and a wineglassful after that age. If nicely made, the children will quite look forward to their morning visit to "mother's" room to get it.

Constipation should be carefully guarded against. A simple remedy is to give a small teaspoonful of good salad oil immediately after breakfast. Ordinary pudding raisins are excellent for the same purpose, and as children nearly always like them, they can be given to them instead of sweets. Apples should never, under any circumstances, be given to young children uncooked.

Very early should begin the care of the mouth and teeth. Before the teeth arrive, the mouth should be gently wiped out with a little borax and warm water. As soon as there are any teeth to be brushed, a soft brush should be used, very gently, and the brush should be passed up and down longitudinally, not across the teeth. This is a part of the little one's toilet which will often be greatly disliked by the child, unless it be performed very carefully. As it grows older it may be encouraged to use the toothbrush for itself, if some sweet-smelling mouth wash is made for it, and it is taught that the use of the mouth wash is a reward for having performed the duty. Constantly children may be coaxed to perform little acts of personal nicety, if they are allowed afterwards to use some of "mother's" dainty toilet preparations. The mouth wash is a case in point. A very good mouth wash may be made with borax, pure rose-water, a few drops of tincture of myrrh, and some good lavender water.

I do not find my grandmother's rag-bag very productive of hints for sanitation in the way of disinfectants, etc. This may be due to the fact that when drainage was simpler, and space and air freer, there was not so much need for those disinfectants which nowadays are absolute necessities. But I find abundant curious and rare recipes for all kinds of sweet waters and baths. As a disinfectant, a new invention has lately been brought out, called the Germicide. It is an appliance which is fitted to baths, lavatories, and wherever there is danger of an escape of sewer gas. Full information about the Germicide may be obtained from the temporary offices, 6, Philip Lane, E.C. The idea especially commends itself to my mind, as I see that a solution of Thymol is used, which, to quote the circular, "leaves myriads of atoms of Thymol floating in the atmosphere." Now as Thymol is the active principle of thyme, and as thyme and marjoram are among the oldest disinfectants (dating back to the time of the Pharaohs), it would be a very safe and pleasant thing to have the air charged with it, especially where the bath-rooms and lavatories are near the nurseries. And here I would advise mothers to have by them the following herbal waters, in as pure a condition as they can get them.—Elder-flower water, for any little irritation of the skin; rose-water for the eyes, in case they show any sign of weakness (it is most essential that these should be free from spirit); and, if possible, an extract from thyme and marjoram, a few drops of which may be added to the bath. Soft water only should be used if possible. Plain old-fashioned white curd or Castile soap is the best for nursery use, and the greatest care should be exercised in drying the skin. It is, I suppose, scarcely necessary to enjoin the use of only soft towels.

The hair should be washed with warm water, in which borax and tincture of quillaya have been dissolved. For quite young children, the tincture of quillaya may be omitted, but it may be used as soon as they are two years old. It is best not to touch the hair with soap. If there be any appearance of scurf or scabbiness, a little pure almond oil will usually remove it. The proportions of quillaya and borax are half an ounce of the first, and a tablespoonful of the second, to a quart of warm water.

The Old Lady.

Hints for the Household.

IT is a fallacy to suppose that the way to strengthen the memory is to always rely on it, for every aid to remembering tends to improve the memory. I have lately met with a most ingenious invention, which every method-loving housewife is sure to appreciate. It consists of a list of every article required in a household, printed on cardboard and framed for hanging up; by the side of each article is a small hole, a set of pegs to fit them being also supplied with the frame. When a fresh supply of any article on the list is required, a peg is placed in the corresponding hole, and thus there is no risk of the housekeeper omitting any article when making up her list of household necessaries. This useful little contrivance, which is appropriately styled "Household Wants," is issued by the Tablet Indicator Co., 36, Mark Lane, E.C., at the very reasonable price of 1*s.* 6*d.*, complete with twelve ivory pegs, or, in handsome frame, 2*s.* 6*d.*

TO clean a white woollen shawl spread a cloth over a table, lay on it the article to be cleaned; powder it well with finely-ground starch, fold, powdering at each fold, press well together, cover up for some hours, then rub well together with both hands, and shake off the starch thoroughly. If carefully done, this process makes it as white and fresh as when first manufactured.

THE purity of water may be easily tested by mixing a little Condy's Fluid with it: if the water is pure and the vessel containing it perfectly clean and free from impurity the Condy's Fluid will retain its original red or pink colour, but any impurity will proclaim its presence by the dirty brown colour that the water will speedily assume. Such water, it may be taken for granted, is not fit for drinking purposes.

COLD tea may be used for cleaning grained woodwork that shows signs of grease and dirt. The tea should not be very strong, and must be rubbed on with a sponge or soft cloth and then dried.

AN ingenious novelty for saving time is the new reply letter-card, which resembles the familiar blue one in appearance, but has only two sides to fasten down, while the back can be rapidly detached and used for the reply as a post-card. One advantage is that the question to which an answer is required is quite secure from inquisition. These cards are the invention of Messrs. Beechings, 174, Strand, and 45, Upper Baker Street.

THE following is a good method for cleaning white feathers. Make a boiling lather of white curd soap, take it off the fire, put the feathers in the soap and water and let them stay there for a couple of hours. Then rub them gently with soap and rinse in clean water, shaking them all the time to get rid of the soap. Dry the feathers by shaking them or fasten them to a string stretched between two props in the fresh air. If the feathers are not sufficiently white, lay them, before drying, on a clean linen cloth and cover them with a thin layer of pulverized chloride of lime. A quarter of an hour after, wash them again in soap and water and rinse them. When the feathers are dry curl them with moderately heated curling irons.

MUCH of the usual distaste to brown bread is traceable to its extreme dryness, amounting to grittiness in many cases, which renders it irritating as well as unpalatable. Yet brown bread is now fully recognized to be infinitely more wholesome than white bread, the flour from which this is made being not only robbed of the outer skin of the wheat, or bran, but also of the most nutritious and valuable portion of the grain, the germ. This germ exists in every grain of wheat, in the form of a tiny yellow tongue beneath the crinkly depression at the thick end; it has a pleasant nutty flavour, and when properly prepared assists the digestion. By the aid of modern milling machinery the germ can be extracted, and by means of a new process it is now specially prepared and reintroduced into a particularly nice bread, known as the Wando bread, superior in flavour and nutritive qualities to white bread, and entirely free from the objectionable dryness of ordinary brown bread. There is nothing in Wando bread that can cause any irritation, and should there be any difficulty in procuring it the Millers, Messrs. Geo. Pimm and Co., Wandsworth, S.W., the sole manufacturers of the Wando Flour of which it is made, will on application send the address of the nearest baker from whom Wando Bread may be obtained.

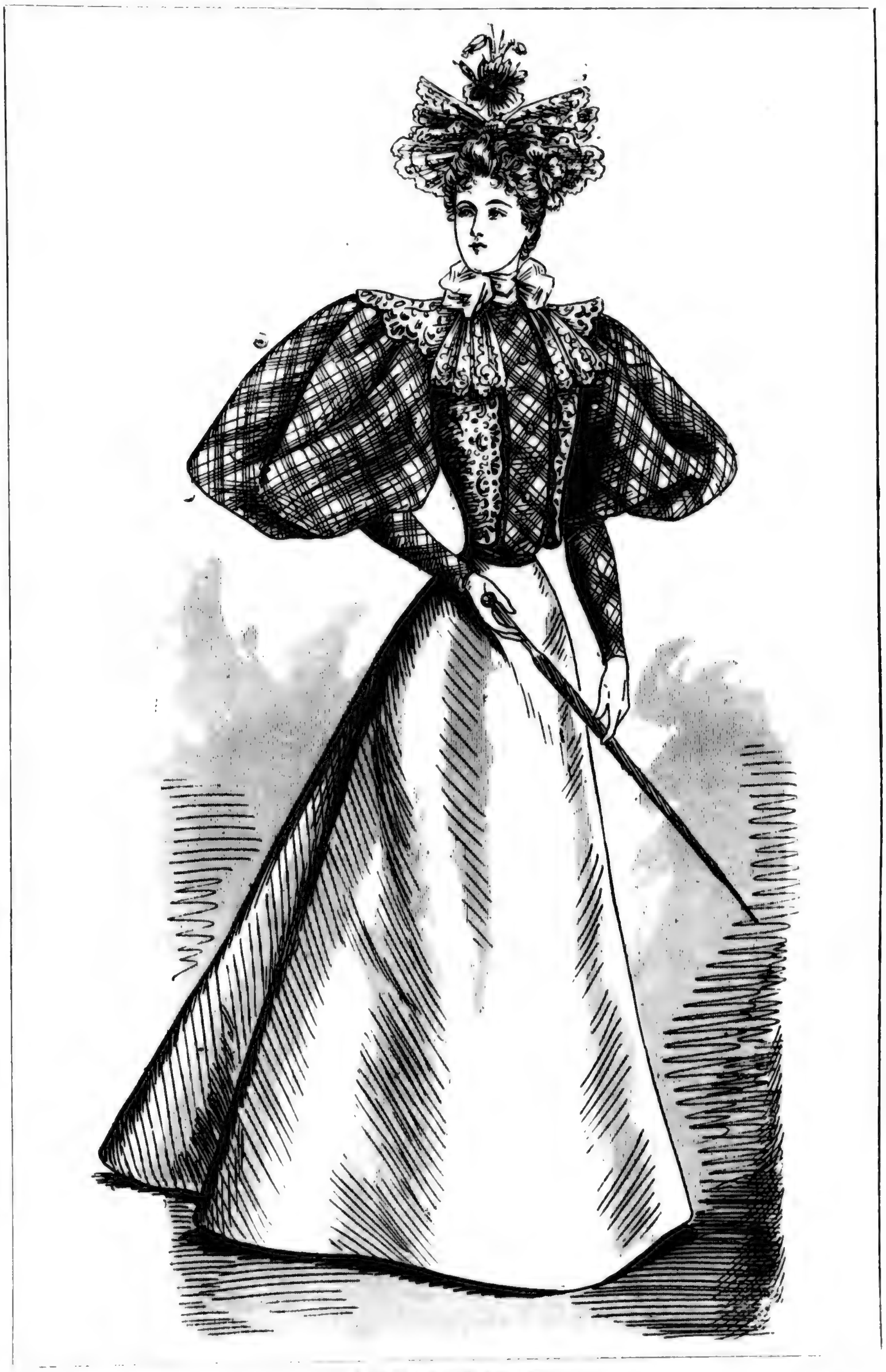
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/-, 2/4, 2/10 & 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

ARTICLES made of silver and gold should have four marks stamped on them, to be genuine. The date-mark, indicating the year of manufacture, consists of some letter of the alphabet. The duty-mark shows that the duty has been paid, and is the head of the sovereign. The standard-mark, indicating its quality, varies, being a lion passant for England, a thistle for Edinburgh, and a harp crowned for Ireland. Each large city has a different hall-mark of its own, that of London being a leopard's head crowned.

JAPANESE trays should never be washed in hot water, but in cold, and rubbed with a dry soft towel. A sprinkling of flour, followed by a little rubbing and polishing, will remove traces of grease. Enamelled saucepans which are burnt inside should be rubbed with dry salt placed on a piece of rag.

TO revive cut flowers after they have been sent by post, plunge them in a bowl of hot water and leave them until the water cools, then remove and arrange them in vases filled with fresh water.

TO make a piano sound like a banjo, place a slip of paper the length of a keyboard between the hammers and the ivories of the piano. The notes when struck will give the same sound as a banjo.



A WALKING COSTUME.

Bell skirt of réséda green faced cloth, and bodice of green, black and white plaid silk. The bodice is made with a box-pleat in front decorated with small buttons. Short jacket of lawn embroidery with a collar falling in half epaulets over the shoulders. Cravat of chiffon with rosettes and embroidered ends on each side. Hat of fancy straw with a large lace bow in front and spray of flowers. The dress is equally pretty in heliotrope, blue, fawn, etc.; and the bodice may be made of plain, shot, or fancy silk in a colour harmonising with the skirt. Quantity of cloth required, 4 yards; silk, 5 yards.

Price of Flat Pattern of Bodice or Skirt, 6½*d.*, *of* MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

WAKING HOURS.

By Mrs. Talbot Coke.

I KNOW I am flying in the face of all preconceived ideas when I say I consider the waking hour a surer test of happiness than the hour preceding sleep, which is usually considered the *bête noire* of the worried.

At night—shocking though some of my readers will feel the suggestion to be—one can hold the spirit of worry at arm's length as it were, can *decline* to meet its chill pale eye. "Don't you see I'm reading?" one can say, until one's interest in the book wanes, the eyelids droop, and sleep, which—blessed be God—"knits up the ravelled sleeve of care," holds us in warm, loving arms, defying the baffled fiend whose fell intent was to keep us awake and wretched all night.

But in the morning, should your life chance to be "in a coil," there is *no* escape. Worry stands, chill and pale, by the bedside, you feel its eye upon you as you wake, your heart gives one leap of despair and surrenders.

"Here is your burden," says Worry. "Up with it! You will carry it many a day yet."

Yet there is a power even stronger than the malignant fiend which clouds for a time so many lives, and when perchance the burden is heaviest, the heart sorest, the coil may unwind, the burden be tenderly lifted off, and once more your waking hours may lack the grim presence.

But this is not an article on worry, and I fear my Pegasus is rather too prone to these irrelevant preliminary canters. Indeed I sat down with the intention of weaving my little discourse once again around the change of ideas as regards our bedrooms compared to those prevailing some few years ago.

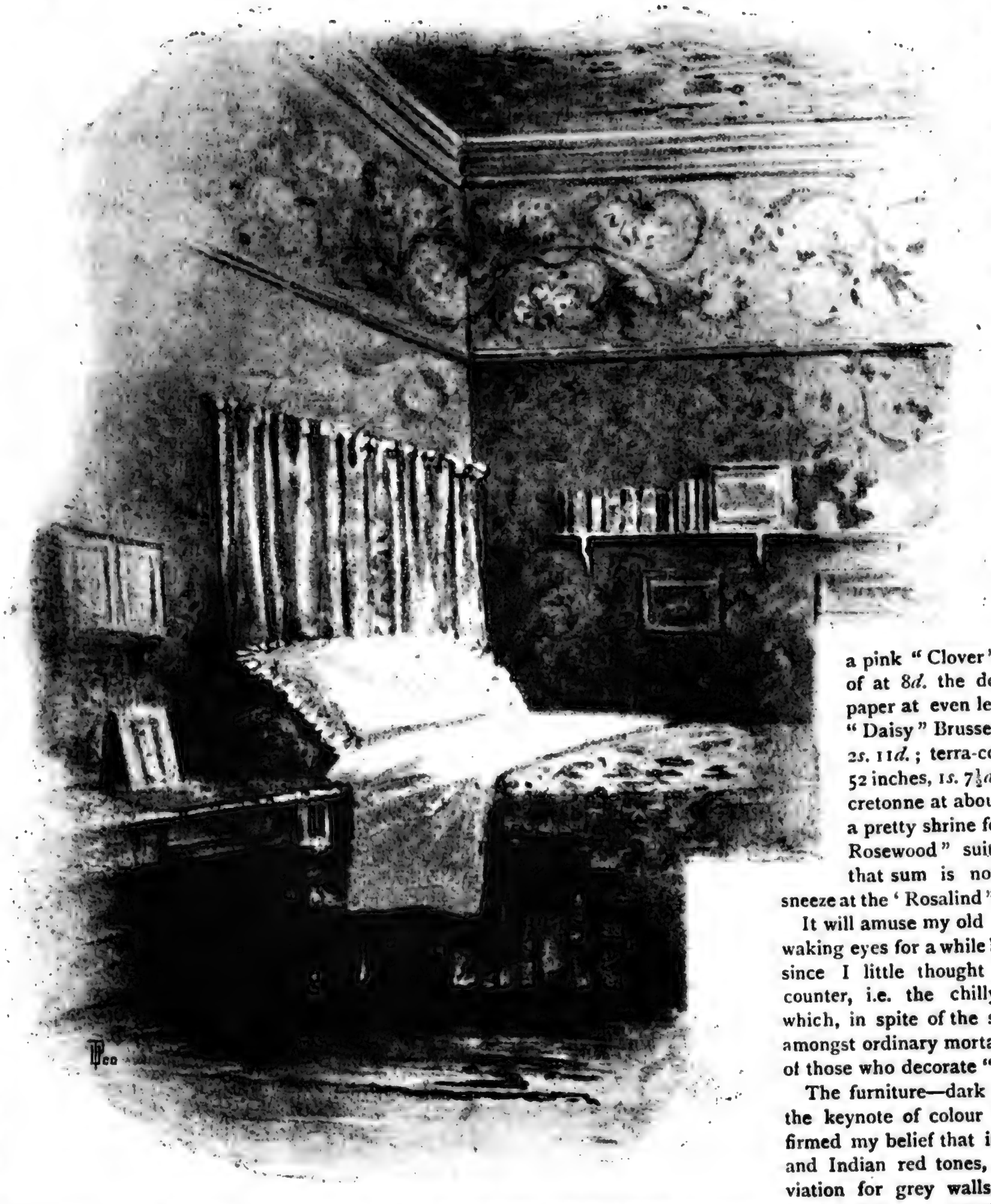
Let us first look back at the *colouring*. *De rigueur* was it that a bedroom paper should be white or a chill grey, too often with a pattern of irritating diamond-shaped lines enclosing a feeble rosebud or ivy leaf, a paper holding no "suggestion" for a pretty room, and which, backed up by another fetish of the day, a black ground Brussels carpet, gave an excellent start for a feeble-minded and depressing result, even without the ugly, heavy red mahogany furniture (too often with ponderous moreen hangings, the black-leaded grate, and forbidding steel fender).

But nowadays, be we rich or poor—or, rather, if we can "do up" *at all*—the fault is entirely our own if our waking eyes do not fall on good colouring, a pretty wall-paper, or quaint, yet inexpensive, bedroom furniture.

Now, I own I am fickle as the wind about the latter. Hot weather makes me long for the pretty white suite, with its dainty raised scrolls and flowers *à la* Louis XV. I picture it standing out against a soft turquoise wall, with a certain white paper with Frenchy turquoise scrolls and groups of yellow roses as a deep frieze, which again suggests a yellow ceiling and white paint.

The white-and-gold bedstead shall be hung with a certain yellow-and-white damask from my pattern drawer. My illustration will explain to many puzzled readers the "deep curtain behind the bedhead" which consoles the eye for want of a half-tester bed, and which also (as the rod can be lifted down in a moment and the curtain shaken) pacifies the ardent sanitarian who "objects to hangings."

The ware shall be a shaded yellow set of graceful shape, which I have lately christened the "Aureole." A clouded yellow Japanese screen with shadowy "Jap" moon and an acacia drooping white blooms over a still pool, stands near the door, a spring-seated wicker chair (oh, the joy of it!) and little book table are suggestively near the open window, and when the room has had time to take on its owner's "ways" an almost ideal summer bedroom is complete.



Nor, indeed, as a matter of fact, would such a room be uncosy, to coin a word, even in winter. We should, perhaps, put in some touches of Indian red-and-gold. Cushion the chair, for instance, with my beloved Indian red-and-gold "Crown Imperial" velours. Put a dull (not dark) red instead of the yellow "Arachne" mantel-slip, and replace the yellow silk flounced bedspread, which I took for granted, with an Indian red-and-gold silk covered eiderdown.

Having done this and laid one or two rich-toned pile rugs by the fire, dressing-table, and bed, the room would have assumed a comforting winter plumage. Many people, however, dislike white furniture, nor do I think it as much of a "possession" as dark polished wood, though I hold that in a house with, perhaps, eight, ten, or more spare rooms, one or two really pretty white suites should exist round which to build up cool fresh schemes for the solace of summer visitors from hot, stuffy towns.

Another suite I simply love is one in dark Chippendale mahogany, with every piece quaintly set on bow legs—strange that so hideous a deformity in "human furniture" is such a convincing joy in wood of any kind! Suppose we have acquired this Pompadour suite—and, indeed, it is within the reach of even a moderate purse—in what manner shall we set the gem?

Let us suppose, for a change, that the room faces east. Then we will cover the walls with a warm coral brocade-like "Egmont" paper, with a deep frieze of large, softly-shaded pink carnations and dull green foliage on a cream ground. The ceiling shall be pink and cream, and the paint flatted, of course, ivory.

A delicately - shaded Brussels carpet, in shades of soft green and pink, covers the floor; the bed is hung with a cream ground "Chrysanthemum" cretonne, lined with pink, the window curtains being of soft green "Wembley" twill over those of figured net, and again we have a bright pleasant bedroom.

Or must we fly less high in every way, yet want a pretty bedroom, let us have a pink "Clover" paper I can tell my readers of at 8*d.* the dozen yards, a "Bead" ceiling paper at even less, ivory paint, a terra-cotta "Daisy" Brussels carpet I have discovered at 2*s.* 11*d.*; terra-cotta "Orkney" serge curtains, 52 inches, 1*s.* 7½*d.*, and a certain "Mayflower" cretonne at about 8*d.* the yard, and we have a pretty shrine for a wondrous dark "Sarawak Rosewood" suite at 11½ guineas, or if even that sum is not forthcoming we need not sneeze at the 'Rosalind" suite, painted ivory, for £8 8*s.*

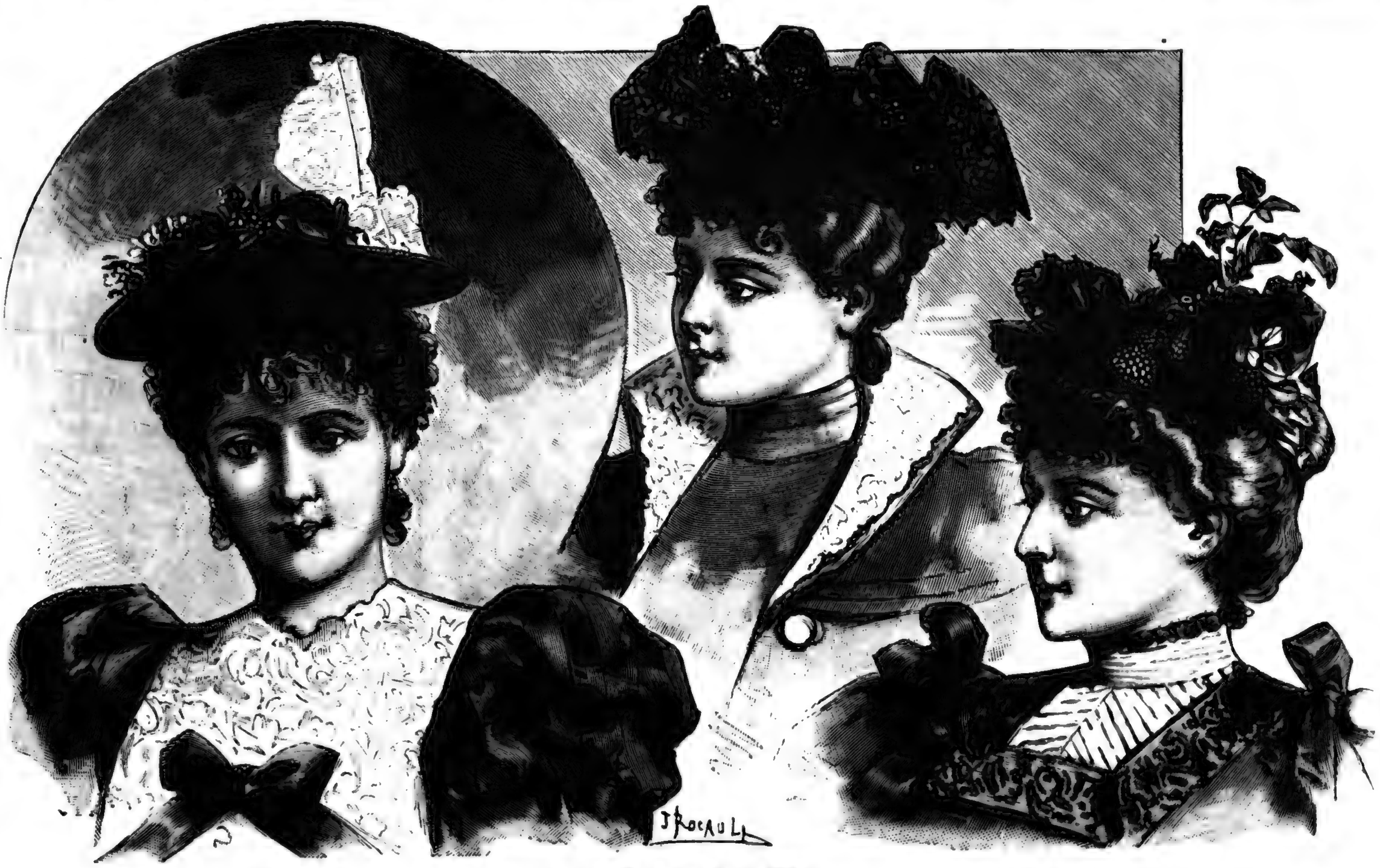
It will amuse my old readers to know that my own waking eyes for a while behold what some few months since I little thought they would ever again encounter, i.e. the chilly unlovable grey wall-paper which, in spite of the strides made in such matters amongst ordinary mortals, seems the hereditary taste of those who decorate "officially."

The furniture—dark antique Sheraton—gave me the keynote of colour for the accessories, and confirmed my belief that in the use of yellow, chestnut, and Indian red tones, lies the best chance of alleviation for grey walls. I have short curtains—to window-sill only—of chestnut-and-gold "Crown Imperial" velours over those of spotted net. A curtain of my favourite chestnut-and-gold "Florentine" velours, hanging from beneath a dark polished shelf, stretches from one end of the wardrobe to the wall, for gowns in daily use.

The bedspread, etc., are of a rich-toned yellow Crown Imperial Cretonne; the mantel-slip is half a width of brown-and-gold "Spread-eagle" velours, the carpet also being the "Golden Tulip." Regretfully I eliminated all the turquoise touches I so love, and collected for my mantelpiece bits of vivid yellow or rich red pottery, a dull green-and-gold frame, an Indian god full of gilding and rich colour, and some bits of gleaming copper; yet when I had hung up my many and small pictures, I looked round me, and was more content with the result than I could have believed possible.

Notes on News

AFTER the merciless measure of ridicule wherewith the "lady football players" have been assailed, one feels more than half inclined to break a lance on their behalf, in that spirit which inclines one to instinctively champion the weaker side. Surely it was unreasonable to expect two teams of girls, who, according to their own showing, had had—at least, some of them—very little practice in the game, to exhibit the science, combination, speed, and smartness of proficient masculine players. The mistake undoubtedly lay in giving a public match before they had attained sufficient proficiency, but apparently the date had been settled some weeks beforehand, and a postponement would have clashed with the tour upon which the "British Ladies' Football Club" have now started.



FASHIONABLE FRENCH MILLINERY.

Fig. 1. Bronze chip sailor hat trimmed with a wreath of small roses and wired bow of écru lace.
Fig. 2. Jet toque trimmed with bows of passementerie guipure and jet ornaments.
Fig. 3. Capote with draped crown of black net and brim of lace ruched in front; spray of roses and foliage at the side, and jet ornaments.

THAT girls could ever play football as it should be played is hardly possible, seeing that nature and the sedentary habits of centuries have denied or deprived them of swiftness in running, but there is no reason why they should not play a modified form of the Association game if they like. It is no more fatiguing than tennis, and for school-girls, shut up indoors and bending over books the greater part of the day, it is altogether an admirable exercise, and possibly the day will come when every girls' school will boast a football field. It is certainly a sign of the times that though the critics with one accord "slated" woman's feeble exposition of the game, not one decried her skirtless attire, or called down the vengeance of Mrs. Grundy on such audacity as appearing unpetticoated in public. The rationally dressed cyclist has certainly paved the way for this innovation, and the sight of knickerbockered womanhood no longer outrages decorum. Whether this is desirable or not is a matter of opinion, but certainly no fault could be found with the lady footballers' cleverly designed and skilfully cut full knickerbockers, and blouses of scarlet or light and dark blue flannel.

WE regret that in a recent reference to an article appearing in the *Clinical Journal* for February 27th, it was erroneously stated that the paper was published by Messrs. Burroughs and Wellcome. The *Clinical Journal* is published by Mr. F. Harper, 30 and 31, Temple Chambers, E.C.

WHAT is claimed to be the most complete history of modern art which has ever been attempted has just been published by Messrs. Henry and Company. It is from the pen of Dr. Richard Muther, Keeper of the Royal Collection of Prints and Engravings at Munich, and is a work of considerably over two thousand pages. The title is "The History of Modern Painting." The story opens with the English art of the eighteenth century, and treats at length of the English painters and illustrators of the present century. France, Germany, Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Italy, Norway, Sweden, and Spain occupy a share of the author's space; America and American painters living abroad come in for due notice, and even the influence of Japan on European art has not been overlooked. The work is profusely illustrated, the illustrations consisting of portraits of many of the artists, and reproductions of their most important pictures or drawings. It is issued both in parts and volumes.

IN the old church of Tiverton is to be found the following quaint epitaph:—

Ho! Ho! Who lies here?
'Tis I, the good Earl of Devonshire,
With Kate, my wife, to me full dear.
That we spent we had;
That we left we lost;
That we gave we have.

This inscription may seem odd, but attentively considered it contains an excellent moral lesson, and estimates the true value and use of riches.

THE Lord Chancellor has lent a favourable ear to the representatives of the T.A.P.C., who pleaded for the removal of the swans from the Thames during the spawning season. These graceful but destructive ornaments of our beloved river's upper reaches are to be withdrawn from their accustomed haunts while the finny inhabitants are engaged in interesting domestic duties. The swans' side of the question does not seem to have been considered. Have they not also domestic duties to be performed? Their plaint this summer seems like to be, "There are no birds in last year's nest."

THE capital of Guinness's Brewery is £5,000,000, and 1906 hands are employed, including 275 clerks. The wages paid are only £400,000, per annum, while the profit is £700,000. If the same amount of capital were put into the cotton and boot trade it would employ at least 40,000 hands.

AMONG English trees that have reached a patriarchal age, first must be placed the yew-tree at Braburn, in Kent, which is said to be 3000 years old, while at Fortingal, in Perthshire, is one nearly as old. At Ankerwyke House, near Staines, is a yew-tree which was famous at the date of the signing of Magna Charta, in 1215, and later was the trysting place of Henry VIII. and Anne Boleyn. The three yews at Fountains Abbey are at least 1200 years old, and beneath them the founders of the Abbey sat in 1132. There are no famous oaks that rival any yew in age, 2000 years being the greatest age attained. Damorey's Oak, in Devonshire, which was blown down in 1703, had this distinction. Cowthorpe Oak, near Wetherby, Yorkshire, is said to be 1600 years old.

NINE was one of the three mystical numbers, the other two being three and five. Nine consists of a trinity of trinities. Three, being the trinity, represents a perfect *unity*, twice three is the perfect *dual*; and thrice three is the perfect *plural*. This explains the use of nine as a mystical number, and also as an exhaustive plural, and consequently no definite number, but a simple representative of a plural perfection. In the expression "dressed up to the nines," "nine" has the sense of "perfection." "A cat has nine lives," is an example of the use of the word as an exhaustive plural. In "Macbeth" the word is used as a mystical number, when the witches sing, as they dance round the cauldron: "Thrice to thine and thrice to mine, and thrice again to make up nine."

Lessons in Millinery, No. 25

SPRING, Spring! At last we have found you, though we sought you everywhere, and sought in vain through blustering March winds and the bitter cold of early April. As the sun is shining upon us at this moment, my wintry thoughts, which have been hovering on the brink of deep depression and neutral tints, turn gladly towards the lightest, brightest, and most summery of colours, with all the ardour of a converted recluse. My fancy positively revels in dreams of gay garments and light and airy head-gear, and judging from the specimens I have seen of this season's fashions, my fancy is by no means at fault, for all that is most brilliant and sparkling and rich and rustling is to be in vogue this year, though without the hideous mixtures of incompatible colours which have made our heads grotesque but fashionable during this last winter.

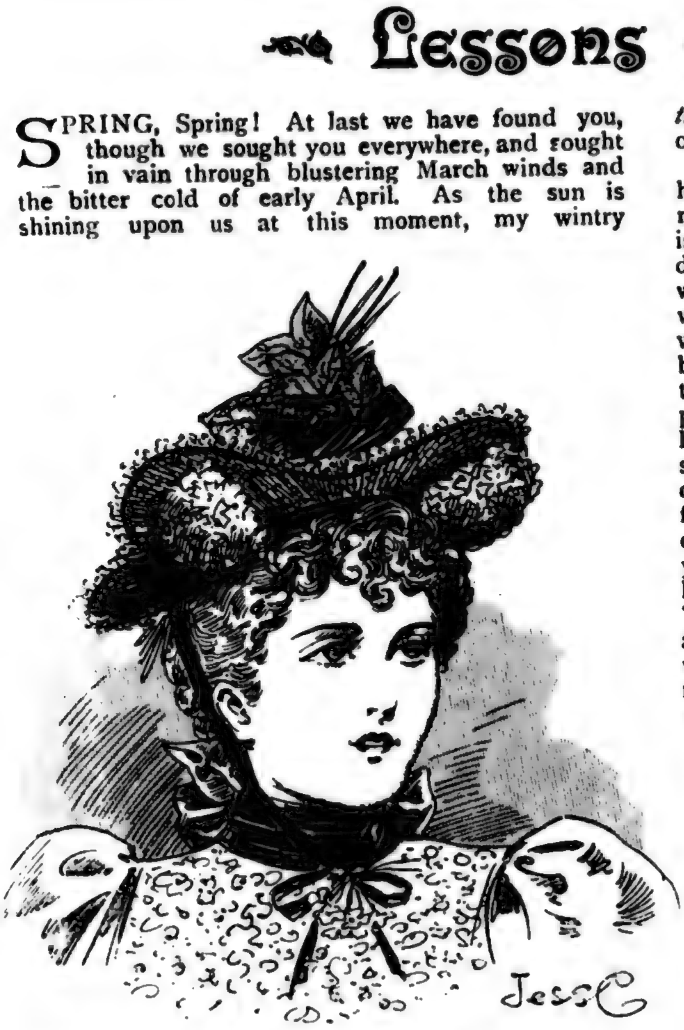


FIG. 1. FLOWER HAT.

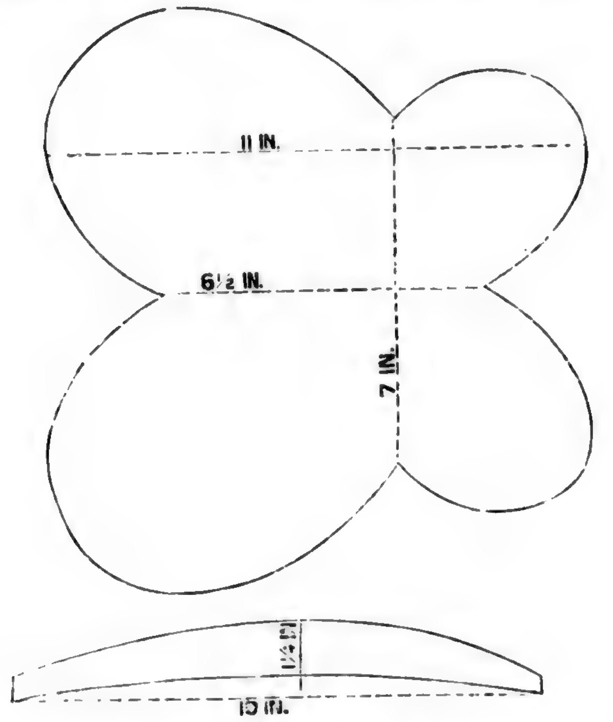


DIAGRAM OF FIG. 1.

Hats made entirely of flowers are very *chic* again this year, and so are bonnets and toques. These latter have the crowns only of flowers as a rule, with twists of velvet or many coloured wings and ornaments in front and at the sides. Large hats are to be worn, small toques, and poke bonnets of no inconsiderable size. The hats are more becoming also with the wavy brims than with the flat straight ones of last year, and even for severe hats to be worn with tailor-made gowns there is a pretty shape with slightly crinkled edge, which, though coming low on the forehead, and only trimmed with ribbons or very *tight* bunches of roses, is still a most becoming one.

Illustration fig. 1 represents one of the new flower hats, and though at first it will appear difficult to make, I think with the diagram given you will find it is quite easy. The frame should be made on a flat deal board, after first sketching out the exact shape with pen and ink, then with small steel pins attach the wire to this. The wire should be strong black satin wire, but in the smallest size. Another ring of wire must be placed round to fit the size of the head, and from this second wire to the outer one there should be supports placed diagonally, but only sufficient to keep the hat firm, about eight in all. The hat is a flat plateau, so across the crown piece two wires crossing each other are sufficient. These wires, as also the supports for the brim, must be carefully tied together, and bent over and twisted tightly over the outer wires. When your plateau is perfectly firm and neat, stretch one layer of fine black Brussels net on the underside. Then make your band or head-piece in black velvet according to the diagram (the foundation of spartrie, wired and covered), and fix this firmly underneath to fit the head in front. This does not go all the way round, as thehat itself rests on the hair at the back.

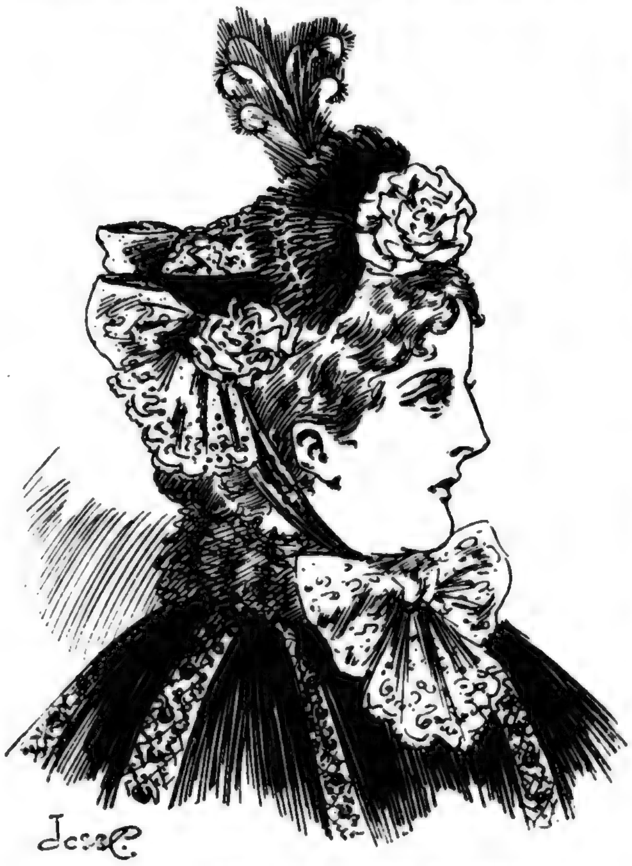


FIG. 2. ELDERLY LADY'S BONNET

The hat being now perfectly firm, it can be covered with the flowers. Small and rather greenish lilies of the valley best lend themselves to this arrangement; the top of each spike is tied with fine black silk close together, and at regular intervals round the outer wire, the stalks are then all gathered into a heap in the centre, after being tied to each wire as often as possible. The lily blossoms should be smaller at the back than the front, so that the converging stalks meet further back than forward. A broad bow of black velvet covers the place where they fasten off. In front is a large bunch of ivy trails and stalks in delicate greens and browns, tied with a bow of wide orange-coloured satin ribbon, and under the brim on either side of the front are two bunches of cowslips in different shades of deep yellow. They look almost like cowslip balls, though they are flat underneath, as no stalks are visible outside. Black velvet strings are worn with this hat.

Fig. 2 is a pretty bonnet for an old lady, and with its dainty flower crown and soft lace will be found very becoming. The pattern given in the diagram is made in spartrie, as I find few elderly ladies care to have very transparent bonnets, and the spartrie makes an excellent foundation for the hydrangea blossoms which cover it. These are sewn separately and very close together all over the crown, first the larger ones in the centre, graduating to smaller ones at the edge. It is flower-covered within an inch of the edge all round, where it is bordered with a black velvet band cut on the cross and going underneath. The under edge of this velvet binding should not be stitched down until all the trimming is on, when it can be hemmed into the lining inserted to cover all stitches. I think I have explained in previous lessons that most hat shapes must have the lining in first, and some bonnets, but in models in which the lining is shaped to the bonnet or toque it must be put in last of all. Having your shape now made in pale heliotrope hydrangeas, you must have two lengths of soft spotted net edged with lace at each end, about five or six inches wide and one and a half yard-long, or if you prefer an embroidered chiffon in mauve, a strip of one of these is divided and placed on each side of the bonnet for strings, the other goes across the back and forms a bow and softly falling end of lace behind each ear; a deep heliotrope velvet rose is placed each side with ends of black velvet edged with jet. The front is formed of a cluster of the heliotrope roses surmounted by an aigrette in black, and two fancy jet wings on either side.

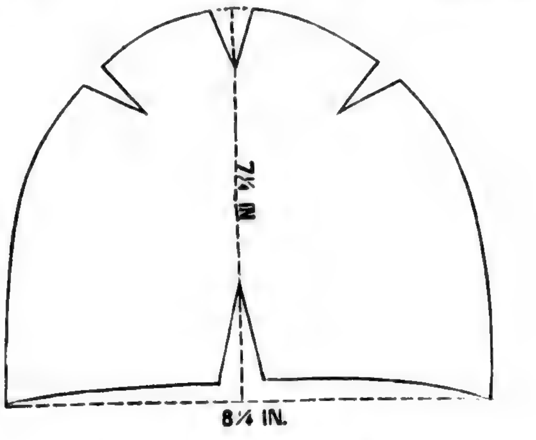


DIAGRAM OF FIG. 2.

Fig. 3 is a pretty new shape in plain and open work straw, the open work being decorated with small tufts of gold beads. It is trimmed round the crown, which is high, with a gold band and seven black feathers, two on each side of the back and three in front.

Materials for fig. 1.—6 dozen lilies of the valley; 4 dozen cowslips; ½ yard Brussels net; ⅛ yard black velvet on the cross; bunch of ivy sprays and stalks; 1½ yard orange-coloured satin.

Materials for fig. 2.—2 dozen hydrangea blossoms; 6 heliotrope velvet roses; 1½ yard spotted net; ⅛ yard black velvet; black aigrette; 2 black jet ornaments.

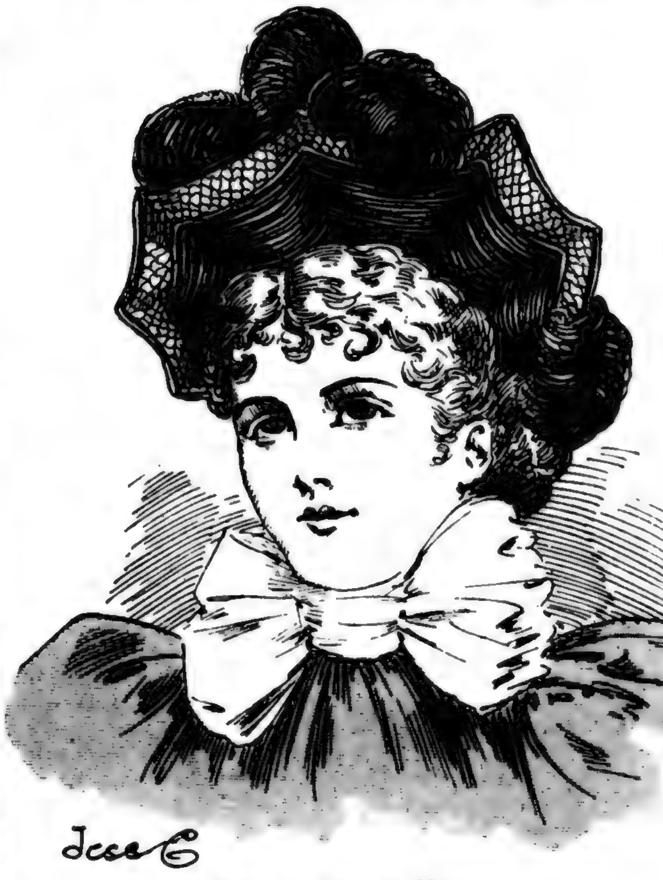


FIG. 3. STRAW HAT.

Materials for fig. 3.—Straw and fancy hat; ½ yard gold lace; seven black ostrich feather tips; jet buckle.

E. W.

Practical lessons in millinery can be had by application to the Editress of MYRA'S JOURNAL, and any questions on the subject answered. These must in all cases be clearly written and numbered in order.

Underclothing and How to Make It.

ONE of the prettiest new under-garments is an accordion-pleated pink surah chemise, cut in a straight line across the top, front and back, the two parts being joined by gathered bretelles of lace with ribbon run through them. A lace berthe about four inches deep is drawn up by ribbon rosettes at the ends of the bretelles. There are no sleeves. The drawers to match are also in accordion-pleats mounted on a deep pointed band; lace matching the berthe forms he trimming at the edge.

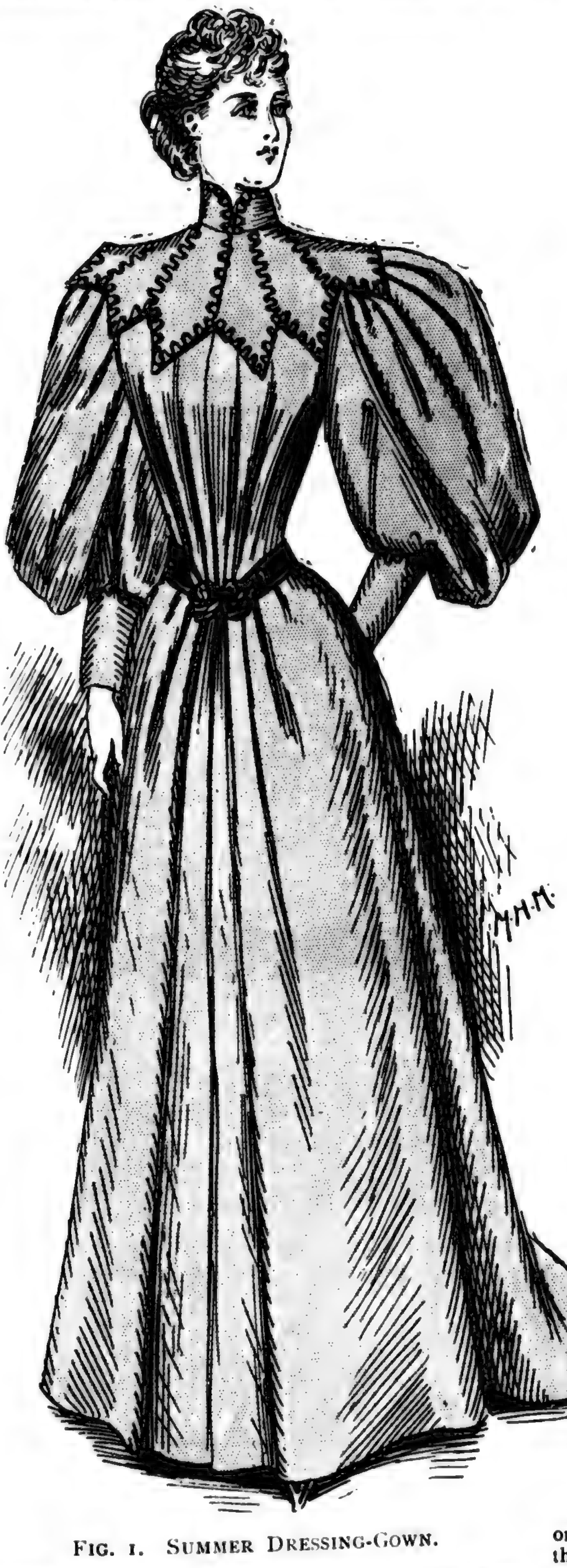


FIG. 1. SUMMER DRESSING-GOWN.

In night-dresses there is nothing so novel as our model fig. 2, which has the plain rounded shoulder that is the fashion of the day. The night-dress is made in nainsook or cambric, with a lace yoke, cut in one with the epaulet or top of the sleeve, and open in front over a pointed plastron of lace insertion alternated with bands of tucks. The full bishop sleeves are finished off with lace ruffles; ribbon straps under the arms are secured with bows on each side of the neck, and ribbon is also passed round the neck below the lace ruche.

The summer dressing-gown, fig. 1, is made of plain blue flannelette with a little braiding in black on the cape collar covering the yoke, and cut in a series of points round the edge. The belt is of black velvet. Exceedingly pretty dressing-gowns for the summer are made of crépon, plain or striped, with a square yoke of lace or embroidery, with the fashionable box-pleat covering the centre part in front, and frilled epaulets matching the yoke. A ribbon sash and ribbon bow fastening the lace collar, and lace cuffs on the bishop sleeves, complete a very simple but neat and comfortable dressing-gown. Another pretty model falls in straight folds from the bust and shoulders where it is mounted in box-pleats on a square yoke. The yoke is covered by a deep square collar of white piqué edged with a frill of embroidery, and cuffs to match complete the bishop sleeves.

Lingerie of all kinds is still made of the finest lawn lavishly trimmed with frills of embroidered muslin, or else with lace and ribbons. Petticoats are made of brocade, silk or satin flounced with lace, or even chiffon, outlined with numerous rows of baby ribbon and finished off with rosettes.

The mania for elaborate linings has extended to boots and shoes, which disclose lovely interiors when doffed by their wearers. Some of the satin and brocade-lined shoes with their elaborate embroideries on the outside are really works of art.

On the Art of Training up Ugly Girls.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—I.

BEGIN while your girl is a baby in arms. Ignore the possibility of shaping her plastic little nose, of cultivating her eyelashes. As soon as she is able to run about, see that you provide her with a thoughtless, careless nurse, who will rub every feature the wrong way when she washes her, who will push the tender ears forward, or tie her bonnet on so that they will stand well out from her head. Be sure to provide the nursery with some fiery alkaline soap, which of course you would not dream of using for your own skin, but which, naturally because the little one's skin is so infinitely more delicate and sensitive, must be the best thing for her. Equally, of course, the water must be the hardest procurable. The nurse must never be instructed to thoroughly dry your little girl's face or the important work of ruining her skin in early life will not be complete. With the alkaline soap, hard water, and a perfunctory scrub with a rough towel, the east wind ought to finish the production of a well-roughened face, which you will, of course, ignore, except for the occasional application of glycerine to set the skin on fire, and leave its proper heritage of disfigurements in the future. As soon as your baby girl is old enough to understand what is said to her, the important work of training her face into an ugly expression will begin. You will be careful to choose a nurse, if possible, with some marked disfigurement or facial trick, such as a squint or a habit of twitching her mouth. You will also choose one who, being not over-healthy, and of a naturally irritable disposition, will be equal to the task of constantly irritating the child. If you can get one who cannot look you straight in the face, probably her moral obliquity will equal her obliquity of vision. In which case, given the aforesaid qualities, you have chosen the woman above all others who is fit to train up your girl in the path of ugliness you desire she should follow, and you will do wisely to see as little of your child as possible. But if an unkind Fate compels you to have the child much with you, you will, of course, take the more finishing part of your task into your own hands. You will expect from the little one an exercise of self-control, and a knowledge of the relative value of things, which even your own experience of half a lifetime has not enabled you to attain—at all events in the first particular. The baby should know, naturally, and of her own intuition, the difference between the destruction of a penny toy and a costly *bibelot*. If she does not possess this exquisite faculty of discrimination, no doubt a hasty slap or shake, accompanied by a sharp word, will soon teach it to her. She must also possess that rare faculty of discerning when her presence is a bore to others, which can scarcely be expected from a grown-up person. She will know the right moment to speak or be silent, to be noisy or quiet when mother has a headache, or is "put out," or "upset" in any way. If she does not come up to the proper standard in these important particulars, a sharp word and a dismissal to the nursery will soon teach her the first duty of a young child—namely, to make herself agreeable to those about her. After a course of this training, an incipient scowl, a pout, an ugly expression of the mouth, or at least a look of sadness or depression, ought to reward the mother's efforts.

She will never, of course, be allowed her own way. A constant shower of "Don't's" will bar her path to the accomplishment of any desire, whether innocent or nefarious. This is a most important point, as without it no proper expression of discontent can be expected. Her own natural instincts about food will be sternly ignored. A dietary having been laid down, and scientific observation having convinced you of the foods most distasteful to her, you will insist upon their being forced upon her, in order that a natural loathing may early sow the seeds of the indigestion to which she is later to become a martyr. The fact that these foods might easily be replaced by others of equal value in nourishment has nothing to do with the case. Your will, not the child's nature, is what should be obeyed.

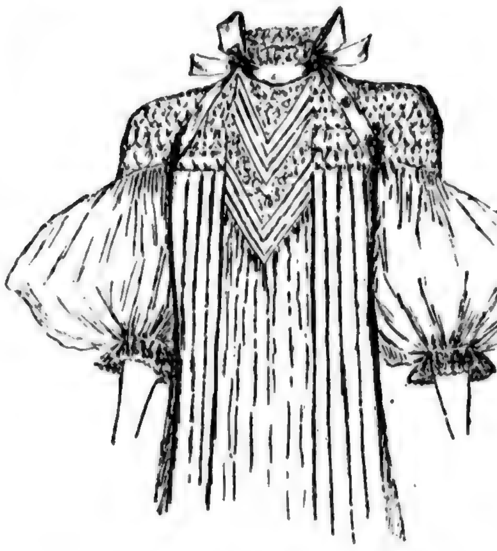


FIG. 2. NEW NIGHT-DRESS.

If you are so fortunate as to have a boy, whose claims to loving care are naturally paramount, you can early produce that expression of drab resignation which is the hall-mark of the woman destined by Fate to plain old maid-hood. You will not neglect to make her trot about, fetch and carry, and wait upon his sovereign will and pleasure. This will give the girl a proper sense of her own inferiority. All outspoken assertions of opinion, all troublesome and inquisitive questioning, should be promptly checked, in order that, being thrown back into herself, a want of confidence may produce the necessary timidity and shrinking embarrassment indispensable to the development of a perfectly ugly girl.

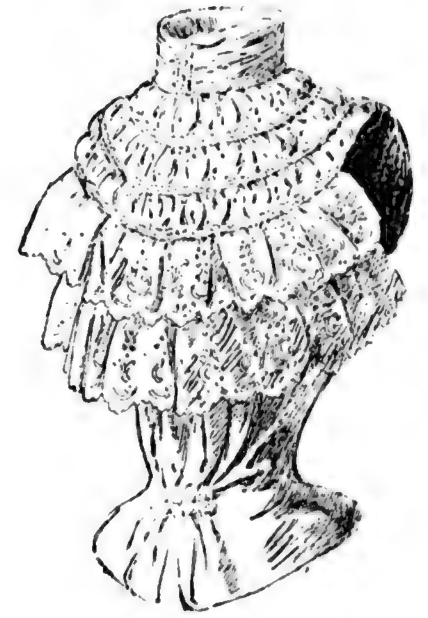


FIG. 3. CHEMISETTE IN GAUZE AND LACE.

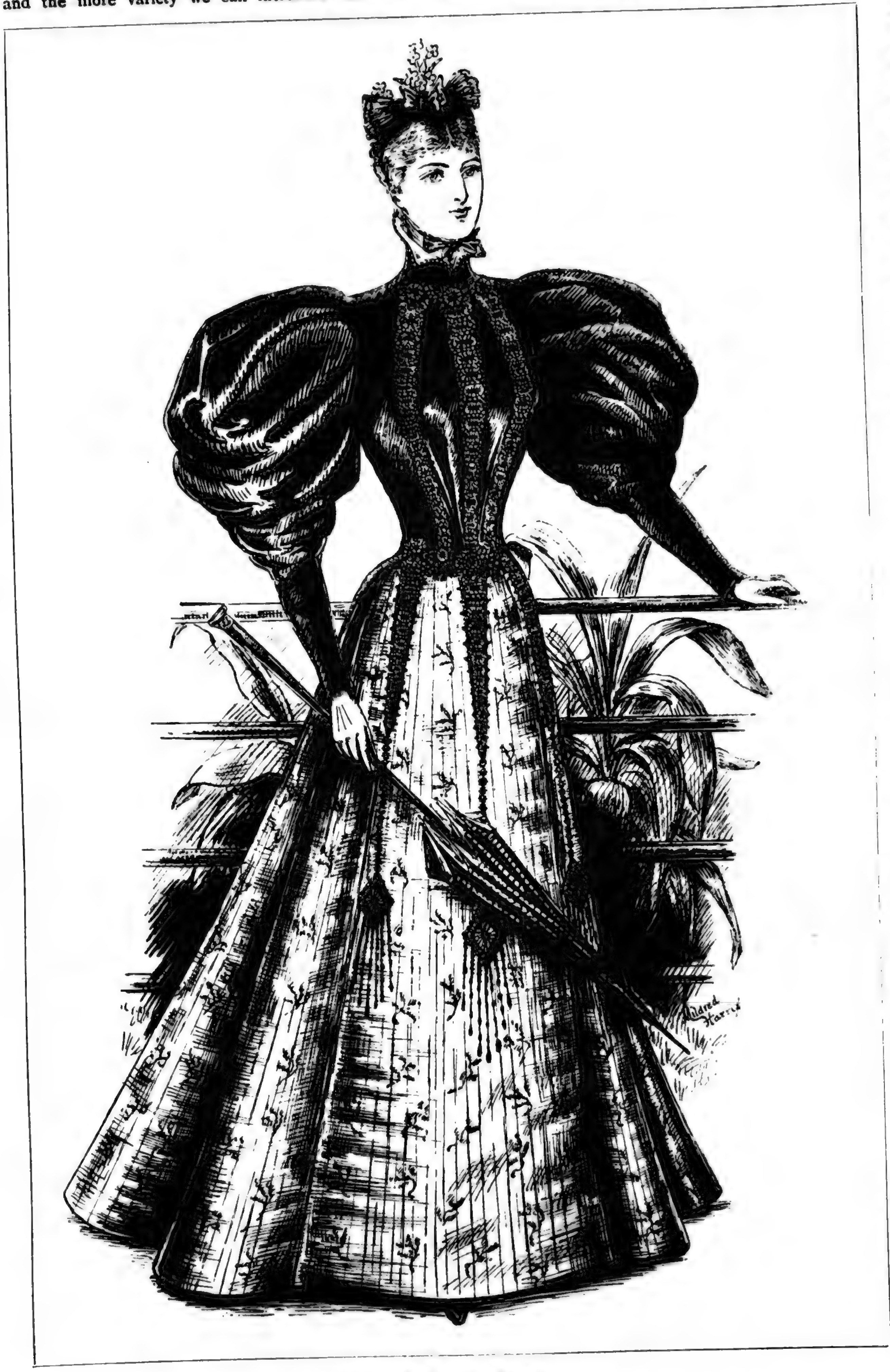
DEBORAH PRIMROSE.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/-, 2/4, 2/10 & 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

Hints on Economical Dress

When fashions are fanciful, economies in dress are easy; they become far more difficult when simple styles prevail, especially the kind of simplicity which exacts similarity in material between the skirt and bodice of a dress. Just now all restraints of this kind have been thrown to the winds, and the more variety we can introduce into our costumes the more fashionable they are. Some of the very latest Parisian fashions are suggestive of economies that certainly never entered the heads of the designers of the dresses, whose objects were undoubtedly novelty and variety.

Nevertheless these ultra-fashionable toilettes abound in useful ideas; to begin with, here is a dress made of a rather short length of black and white striped silk, of which there is only enough for a gored skirt of nine breadths, a perfectly plain short-waisted bodice, and the tight part of the sleeves from elbow to wrist. To combine with this a clever Parisian *couturière* has selected a shot green and red Liberty velvet, although plain coloured velvet or shot silk or satin would answer the purpose equally well. This second material is employed for a wide box-pleat down the centre of the front, and another down the back, both drawn in, without overhanging, by the draped belt of the same material fastened on the left side with a windmill bow. The draped collar is fastened on the left side with another of these bows, which consist of four loops of equal length, arranged somewhat like the sails of a windmill. The big puffs of the sleeves are also of the same material as the pleats, belt and collar. The costume may be recommended for style and economy.



Costume for the Park.

Gored skirt of striped chiné silk in any colour. Bodice of black satin with pleats at the waist front and back; the front striped with three bands of fine jet ending in a belt of the same from which three ornaments fall on the front of the skirt. High rolled collar lined with white satin and edged with jet. Gigot sleeves of the satin. Straw bonnet trimmed with a pleated bow of chiffon and spray of wallflowers. The bodice may also be made of black silk, surah, or velvet, and will be found exceedingly useful for wearing with black or coloured skirts, and the style is suitable for any age. Quantity of satin required, 5 yards.

Price of Flat Pattern of Bodice, 6½d., of Madame Myra, 95, *Regent Street.*

Now that skirts take the whole of the material that was probably bought with the idea that it would make a complete dress, it becomes necessary to make a careful study of the question of bodices differing from the skirt. For the young and shapely there is the blouse with its full fronts often hanging over the waist-belt, but I find that a great many of my correspondents are of the same opinion as myself, that the blouse is not the most becoming garment in the world for matrons, even when the figure is well preserved. I therefore give on this page a suggestion for a black silk or satin bodice which I think will be found eminently useful and becoming. It may be made either in silk or satin, and the lines of jet continued down the skirt will give the suggestion of length that is sometimes needed in middle-aged figures. This bodice may be worn with a skirt in any plain or fancy coloured silk or crépon, it may even be trimmed with écru lace or écru muslin embroidery, the newest form of trimming for dark gowns.

Smart blouses in silk or velvet are always made up on a well-fitted lining of silk, linenette or sateen, cut in the usual way with a back fitted by a sloped seam, two side-pieces, and a front with two breast-pleats; sometimes one of the side-pieces is omitted and the back with the side-piece joining it are cut in one; all these are tacked together and fitted before the blouse is cut out; bones are sometimes required in one of the breast-pleats and in the centre of the back, but if the lining fits well and the blouse ends at the waist, they may generally be dispensed with. It is sometimes necessary, especially with narrow materials, to have a side-piece in the blouse; this must be added under the arm, so that the seams may be as little seen as possible. Trimmings are sewn on the fronts before these are made up, and as they usually consist of straight bands of passementerie, lace, etc., either down or across the front, this plan is by far the easiest to adopt. Blouses are either gathered at the top and waist in front, and at the waist only at the back, or else they have broad box-pleats down the front and back, which are either cut with the blouse or made separately and then tacked on after the blouse has been fitted. An immensely wide and long bishop sleeve ending in a turned back cuff, or in a band, is the favourite form of sleeve. If the pretty and fashionable lawn and lace collars and cuffs are to be worn, then a plain wrist-band and collar-band will be found most serviceable.

The newest skirts have exceedingly wide and sharply gored front breadths which are easily cut in double width material, but which will be a trial to the amateur dressmaker when she comes to deal with silk and finds her front breadth only 24 inches wide, instead of from 44 to 48. There is a simple way out of the difficulty by adding a half breadth, or a gore the width of half a breadth at the edge, on to each side, and then carrying the sharply sloped line from waist to hem across the seam and down to the further corner of the gore. Following this wide front breadth, which, of course, stands out sharply at the sides, come a whole series of gores on each side, ending in a plain breadth at the back. The skirt may be from eight to eleven yards round, and yet not too wide for fashion, and the back part is mounted in box-pleats over a wadded roll.

Capes of black satin or black moire left from last year may still be worn and require but little alteration; the edge may be trimmed with a small ruche of lace or gauze, and the collar with a frill and much larger ruche to correspond; but jet galons and trimmings are also largely used, and then the neck may be finished off with a ribbon ruche, or a lace ruche with coquettish bows in the folds. Satin capes with jet appliqués and a lace ruche are very stylish, and lace capes lined with silk are to be worn during the summer. Capes are very short and full at the edge, and there are some new mantelets cut like a short flat cape at the back, but with the fronts crossed fichu-wise and deep flounces of lace falling over the shoulders like epaulets. At the neck is a thick ruche.

Myra's • Answers • to • Correspondents

GENERAL RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

1. *Letters asking questions should be written on one side of the paper only, and one question only asked on the same page.*

2. *Letters requiring answers in next month's* JOURNAL *should reach* MYRA *by the 4th of the month. Letters received after this date can only be answered in the following number.*

3. *Letters will be answered in the* JOURNAL *in the order in which they arrive.*

4. *In cases where immediate advice is necessary upon any particular Toilette or Dress, on Furniture and Furnishing, on Needlework, Household Management, Etiquette, Employment for Women, upon Health and Personal Attention, or other subjects,* MYRA *will reply to inquiries by post. In order to meet the expenses attending inquiries and correspondence, with letters requiring such answers by post, 12 postage stamps should be enclosed.*

All letters to be addressed to MYRA, 6, *Fetter Lane, London, E.C.*

MYRA'S ANSWERS ON DRESS AND FASHION.

SPECIAL RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS.

1. *Letters regarding the purchase, making-up, and alteration of dresses, &c., should describe height, figure, complexion, and shade of hair, in order that each case may be artistically considered.*

2. *Photographs are useful and may be sent. These will be returned to the owners, but should always be accompanied by a stamped envelope.*

DAFFODIL.—Keep the silk for the skirt and gigot sleeves of your dress, and make the bodice of the black jetted gauze, plain, short-waisted and tight-fitting. Trim the bodice with a band of pale blue or yellow ribbon about an inch and a half wide shaping a low square, repeat this again nearer the neck, and finish off with a draped collar of wide ribbon fastened with a bow on the left side. Arrange a series of loops of ribbon falling from the lower band across the chest and over the shoulders; the loops may be graduated in depth, and slightly pleated up at the top and sewn on at regular intervals, five across the chest and three over each arm. Draped belt of the ribbon fastened with a bow on the left side, and a long strap of ribbon ending in another large bow low down on the skirt on the same side. A black fancy straw hat trimmed with black ribbon and flowers matching the ribbon on the dress will look best with this.

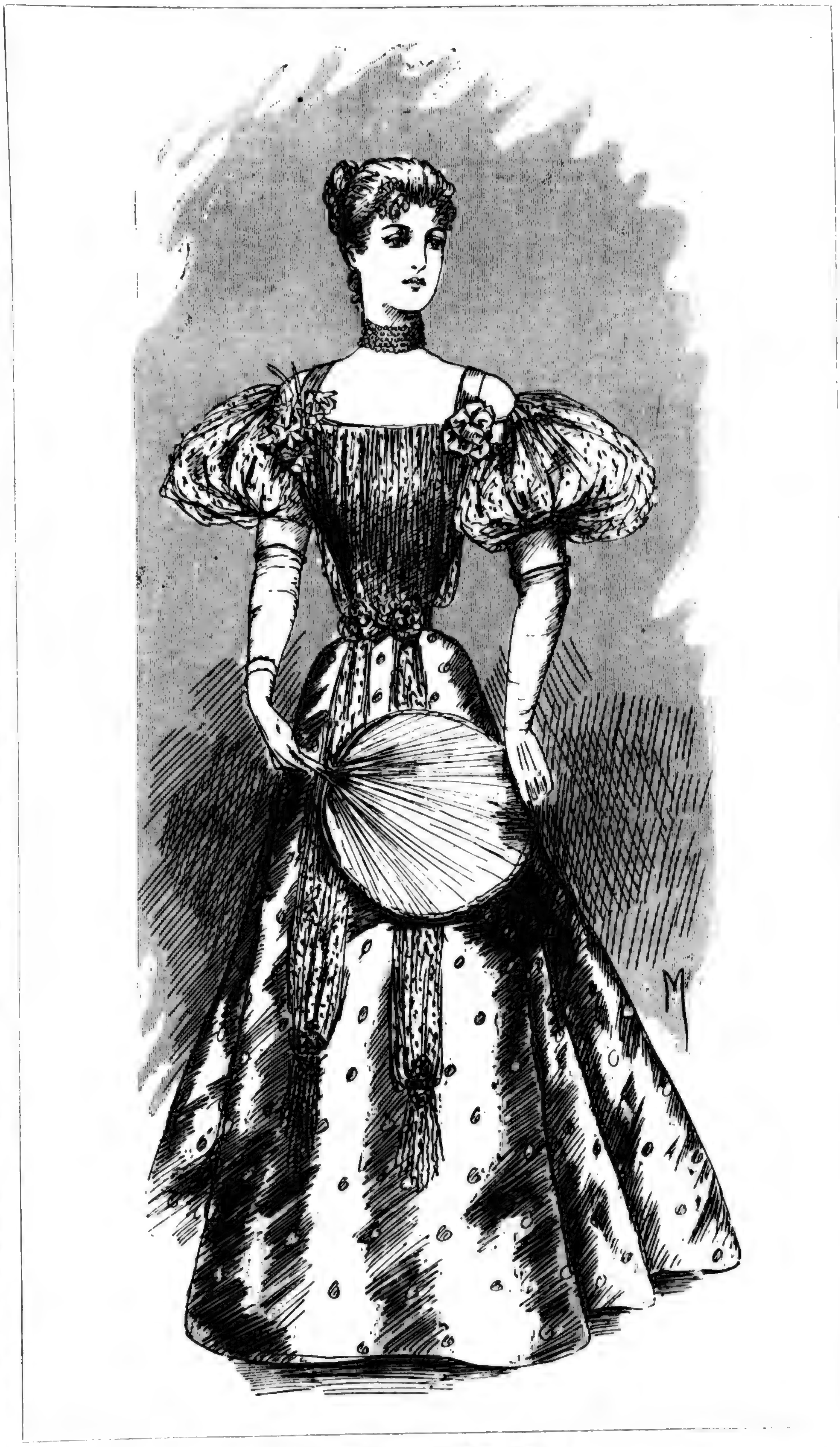
M. L. (Guernsey).—Your letter reached me just as the April number was being published, consequently much too late to be answered in that issue. Six or eight buttons would be required on the corset, depending on the size of the figure. The band should be rounded in order to secure a good fit and perfect flatness. This method of wearing the petticoat is quite safe and very comfortable, and may be adopted for petticoats made in the usual way or for divided skirts.

ERIN.—1. A Cravenetted serge, that is serge rendered waterproof by the Cravenette process, would be the best material for your costume. Send for patterns of these waterproofed materials to Peter Robinson, Oxford Street. The material is not in the least weighted, stiffened or thickened by the process, and you can have a long cloak in Cravenetted material that is quite light and yet absolutely waterproof. 2. Yes, for the style of your dress it will be very pretty, but choose cornflower blue velveteen to make up with the black and white silk in place of the red moire you suggest, which will not look well and will not suit you.

IN DESPAIR.—No, the method suggested for widening the skirt of your silk dress will not do in this case. Open the seams on either side of the front up to the knees and introduce in the space a small panel of lining covered with thin pink silk matching the dress. Cover this entirely with a fan-pleating of pink chiffon, starting from a big bow at the top, or else stripe the gore down the centre with silver galon and let the chiffon fall on either side of it in ends to the hem. Make a new blouse bodice and sleeves of chiffon, stripe the blouse with silver galon and use your silver butterflies to ornament the front of the bodice and drape the sleeves. For the manner of introducing the panels see the skirt on the next page.

YVETTE.—1. An excellent dressmaker in your neighbourhood, who will do all you require to your own and your children's clothing, is Miss M. J. Smith, 41, Narbonne Avenue, Clapham Common, S.W. Miss Smith has excellent taste, and her frocks and pelisses for little children are very pretty. You will find her prices moderate. 2. You could make the draped belt and collar of black satin; this would correspond with the black stripe in the silk, and black satin belts and collars are very fashionable. 3. Edge the velveteen skirt with a narrow band of ivory-white satin, covered with lace insertion embroidered with jet. Make a blouse with sleeves of ivory-white satin, and over this wear a little jacket with collar and epaulets of lace embroidered with jet.

BLACKBIRD.—1. The best French dressmakers use aluminium in preference to steel, it is rather more expensive, but very much lighter and more flexible. The wire is covered with ribbon, and this is sewn on at the



YOUNG LADY'S EVENING DRESS.

Skirt of pink spotted satin falling in godet pleats. Bodice of pink satin with loose blouse front of pink spotted chiffon ending in long scarves falling on the front of the skirt and tipped with bead tassels. Sleeves of the chiffon and shoulder-straps of heliotrope velvet. Bunch of violets and grass on the right should and velvet rosette on the left side. Quantity of satin required, 12 yards.

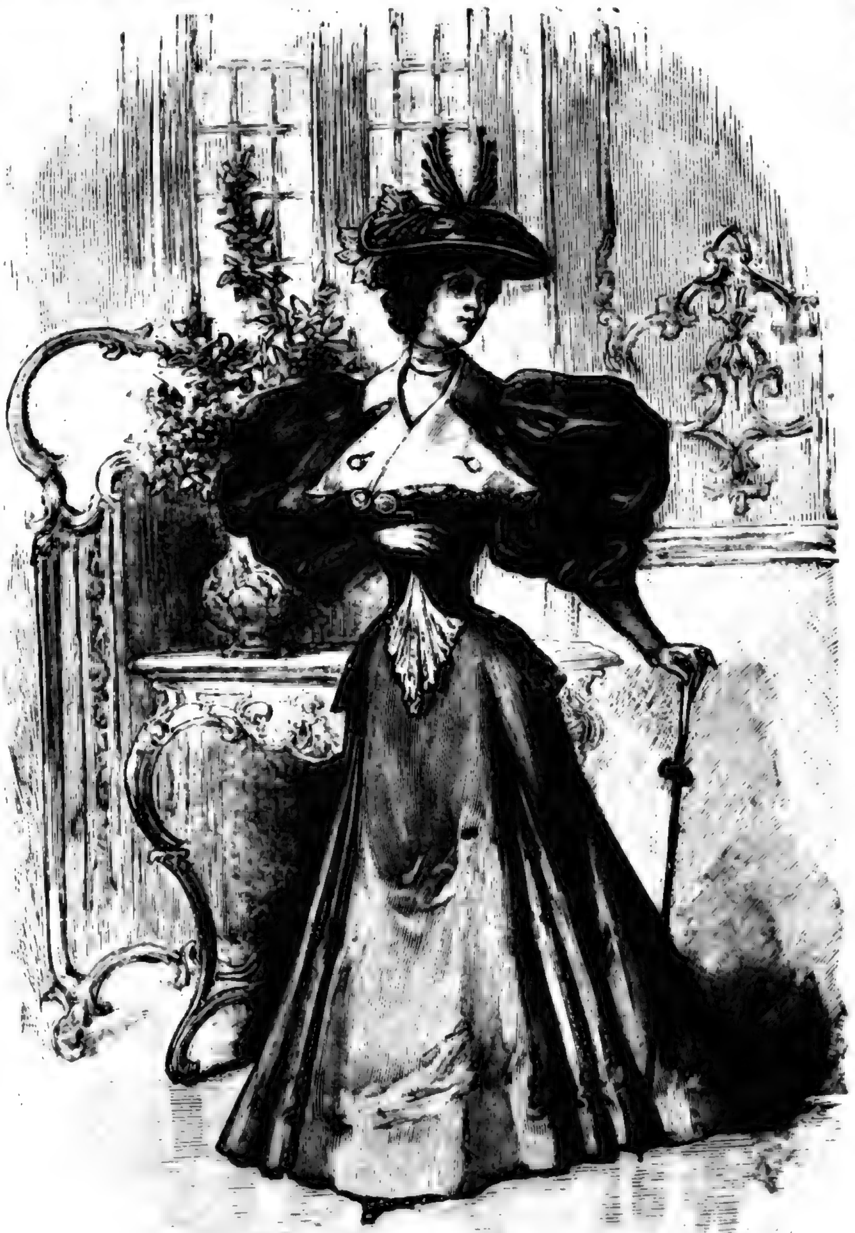
Prices of Flat Patterns, Bodice, 6½*d., Skirt,* 6½*d., of* MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent Street W.*

extreme edge of the hem. 2. A great deal of écru guipure is used for trimming mantles. You could put revers of lace on the fronts of your cape and cover the yoke with lace; the effect would be very good.

CHARLOTTE.—The crape cannot have been of good quality; really good crape wears very well and is not nearly so extravagant in the end as cheap crape. Peter Robinson, Regent Street, will supply you with the best crape, which you will find very durable.

LADY B.—1. The mauve and white broché would look best with a plain gored skirt consisting of nine breadths, and a plain low bodice. The sleeves may be of mauve velvet or satin, very full and puffed. Use your lace as a berthe headed by a thick wreath of shaded violets fastened on the right side of the bust with a long bow of straw-coloured ribbon. Continue the wreath of violets in a slightly diagonal line to the waist, then across the waist to the left side, and end with a long rope of violets falling below the knees and gradually decreasing in size towards the end. 2. Princess and redingote dresses are extremely fashionable both for day and evening wear.

MERCEDES.—1. You could make up the cloth as a skirt and cape, and wear with the skirt a blouse of chiné silk in a light colour. The pointed collarette of guipure would look well on the cape, and you could edge the skirt with a band of insertion to match. A thick ruche of black chiffon would look well round the neck. 2. Yes, for the jacket, cut the fronts in a rounded shape and shorten the basque; add straight revers of black or navy blue velvet, and make up your spotted silk as a box-pleated blouse front. 3. Any pretty fancy or shot silk would do for the new sleeves, and the tops of the old sleeves will make new blouse fronts open over a plastron of lace lined with silk.

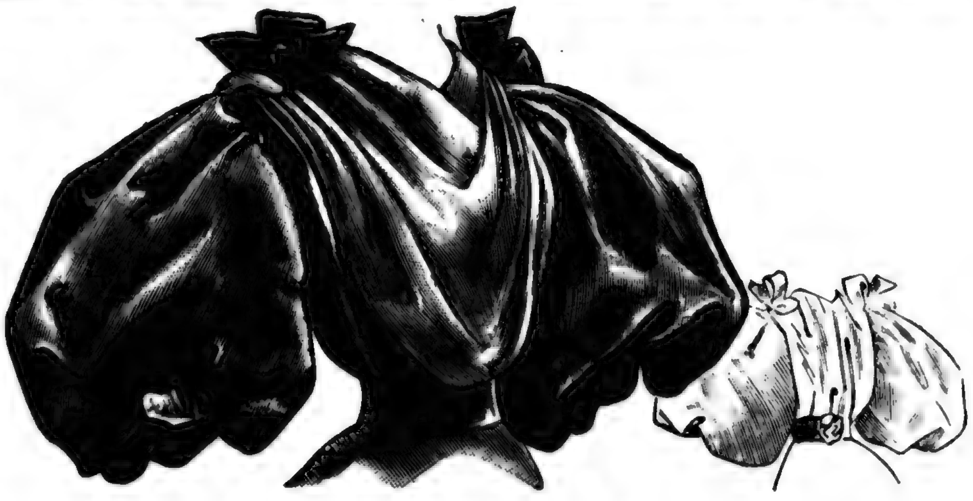


PARISIAN VISITING COSTUME.

Bell skirt of shot green and red glacé silk, with a fan-pleated panel let in on each side of the front. Jacket of green velvet embroidered with jet beads and paillettes; the fronts fasten on the chest with large artistic buttons, the left side being crossed over the right, and are cut off sharply from the chest. Waistcoat and collar of mastic cloth fastened on the left side and finished off with a pleated point of cream lace falling below the waist. Turned-down collar and revers of mastic cloth, the revers secured to the jacket with buttons and button-holes and crossed on the chest. Sleeves of the velvet. Black straw hat trimmed with green velvet and a fancy aigrette. The dress is also pretty in mauve crêpon with a black velvet jacket, the waistcoat and revers being still of the mastic, or putty-coloured, cloth. Quantity of material required, silk, 11 yards, velvet, 7 yards.

Prices of Flat Patterns, Bodice, 6½d., Skirt, 1s. 1d., of MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

MAIDA TURNER.—1. Your silk is too thin to be made up as a gored skirt fitting closely round the hips, and yet it need not be quite straight. The breadths might be slightly gored and then mounted with gathers in the style of the evening dress, fig. 9. on page 32. This would be a pretty style for your dress; you could trim the edge with narrow ribbon embroidered with silver paillettes, and make the sleeves of satin or gauze embroidered in the same way. 2. The hat might be of black, white, or grey fancy straw, trimmed with bows of chiné ribbon and flowers in any colour that suits you. A black lace or chiffon hat with flowers would also be appropriate.



AN ARTISTIC BODICE.

The bodice is a gracefully draped blouse, and may be made of chiffon, veiling, crêpe de chine, or thin silk in any pale colour. The back is in a single piece drawn in at the waist by pleats. The front is draped from the shoulders in a point overhanging the ribbon belt fastened at the back with a rosette. The bodice fastens under the left arm. Ribbon bows on the shoulders; puffed sleeve. Quantity of veiling required, 2½ yards.

Price of Flat Pattern, 6½d., of MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

CHATELAINE.—1. The grey crépon skirt may be lined with muslin as well as pink silk, this will give it plenty of substance. The skirt should be very full. 2. Very large buttons are no longer stylish for box-pleated blouses. Three or five small single diamond buttons are the correct thing. 3. Very pretty neck ruffles are made of cream-coloured lace; you can wear these with or without flowers. 4. Yes, for the cape, you will find it impossible to put on a jacket over the big stiffened sleeves of your dresses and blouses.

LEICESTER.—1. A shot silk blouse in the style of that illustrated on page 13, without the lace jacket, would look very well with the fawn crépon skirt. The predominating colour may be either violet or green. 2. A black satin belt and collar could be worn with the blouse and would be quite admissible. 3. See the costume, fig. 3, page 32, for your serge dress; the fronts you mention will do nicely, and you can make a smarter one of cream lace over black silk with lace collar and cravat bow.

JENNY—You could make your pink crépon blouse gathered at the shoulders and open to the waist in front over a flat plastron of the embroidery ending in a point. The cuffs on the bishop sleeves would then also be made of the embroidery, and the collar and belt could be of black satin ribbon with bows to match. For your mother's dress see the costume on page 18, this would suit her admirably, and she could wear the bodice with any of the skirts you mention.

SHEILA.—White alpaca would be quite the newest and nicest material you could have for the dress. Make it with a yoke, sleeves, belt and collar of pale blue velveteen, or with a blouse of the alpaca with velveteen pleat down the front and sleeves to match.

ANSWERS ON HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT.

AÑITA.—The price of Mrs. E. May's Comprehensive Cookery is 1*s*., and the book is published by F. Pitman, 21, Paternoster Row. Possibly you might be able to hear of the other book at the same address; it is sold at the same price, but I cannot tell you where it can be procured, as it is not published in the ordinary way. The best way to treat the tinned oysters is to melt a little butter in a small saucepan, add to this some of the liquor, a squeeze of lemon juice and a little cayenne pepper. Heat the oysters in this, then scallop them with breadcrumbs, or cook in any other way. If they are wanted for soup or sauce they are heated in the liquor only. They never attain the plumpness of fresh oysters, but they are not unpalatable stewed in milk, curried, or scalloped. I shall be very pleased to give recipes for cooking tinned meats; tinned lobster you will find has been several times recommended for cutlets, lobster cream, and other dishes; it may also be used for lobster salad prepared like fresh fish in the form of fish cakes with potato, scalloped with breadcrumbs and clarified butter or white sauce, or curried and served with rice. Tinned salmon may be treated in the same way. Beef and mutton make excellent curries, stews, potato pies, etc., and may be generally treated like any other remains of cold meat. Tinned beef cut in thin slices and placed in layers in a shallow baking dish, flavoured with mushrooms, pepper and salt, and covered with a layer of breadcrumbs over which some good gravy is poured, and then baked in the oven, is very nice and wholesome. Tinned fruits nearly always want a little stewing in a freshly made and nicely flavoured syrup to make them palatable; the flavour of the tin hangs about the syrup, and it is better not to make use of this at all. See in the last number the recipes given for Casserole of Rabbit and Mutton Quenelles, and some of the recipes given this month. Tinned vegetables, like fruits, should be used without the liquor in which they are preserved.

MISCELLANEA.

M. L. (Guernsey).—Can any of our readers tell our correspondent where she will find the statement made by Lady Phillimore on the subject of chicken-rearing? Our correspondent is anxious for information on the point, especially as to whether poultry-farming is remunerative.

SPERO MELIORE.—Your business seems to be an improving one already, but the methods you suggest for securing better style would not have the desired effect. A month or two spent in a good work-room, either in a large West-end shop or with a first-rate dressmaker, would be of infinitely more service, as there would be an opportunity for seeing fashionable styles of cut, treatment of materials, trimmings, etc. You should advertise constantly in the best local papers, and at the beginning of each season, when you have your novelties ready, you might send "At Home" cards to your regular customers, inviting them to come and inspect your materials, and any dresses, blouses, millinery, lace parures, etc., that you have on view. On these occasions you will have to provide tea, coffee, cakes, etc., but the entertainment will not be costly and your clients will like it. A few days in Paris every spring, a little before Easter, would be very useful, and you could purchase and bring back with you for sale in your show-room a number of pretty collars, parures, etc. These, if novel and well chosen, would find a ready sale and would be an attraction on your "At Home" days. I am glad you find our patterns so good and well in advance; thanks for your hints, we will endeavour to improve them in the direction you indicate.

CHINA ROSE.—Wash the ink-stained handkerchiefs first in strong salt and water, and then in lemon juice. This will not rot the fibre of the material like salt of lemon.

Hints on Household Management.

A BREAKFAST AND A DÉJEUNER.

THERE is this difference between them—besides their self-evident difference of nationality—that whereas breakfast is accounted as a meal where each one must take what is procurable when he elects to be ready for it—being required also to despatch it as quickly as possible, a true *déjeuner*—the first "break" in the day's occupations as well as of the "fast"—is an hour of rest and enjoyment and a meal, which, if of short duration, is yet a satisfaction to those for whom it is spread.

Country-house breakfasts on a sunny summer's morn are no doubt the most delightsome meals that can be partaken of, and town-dwellers cast envious eyes towards them, but Londoners, for whose delectation the choicest produce is brought, have need to envy none. The freshest of eggs, the sweetest butter, are here to be had, though at a price, it is true; from country-gardens, too, come the finest pickings of fruit and herb, while the coast fisheries send up the choicest of their harvest; why, then, is not a town breakfast-table as bright and tempting as the rural one?

Well, confess it, is it not simply and solely because it is *hurried?* Servants following the example of their employers, by choice or necessity, are late to bed and loth to rise; the cooking and serving are hurried on with, involving not a little waste of materials; necessary work is done scampingly, and, naturally, there is no time to think of laying out fruit and flowers, or of making the tempting scones and cakes. Besides, what encouragement does the cook receive for her efforts at securing "variety" in her savoury dishes? They return to her but half discussed, a mouthful having been hurriedly bolted, to be grumbled at afterwards as "indigestible stuff."

In the country, however, the reverse of this usually takes place; the members of the family have been up and abroad at least a little while before—time does not count by fractions of minutes, and cook has been at work betimes. Very likely a neighbour has ridden over, sure of a welcome, and with windows wide open we inhale sweet air and contentment, which makes the abundant—if simple—fare seem all that heart can desire. Here, then, breakfast becomes broadened into a true *déjeuner*, although for our Continental neighbours it is never prepared until towards middle-day; yet, being their first meal, it is genuinely deserving of its name.

While it is well to introduce as much variety as possible into the principal dishes, it is even more needful to have a choice of what—for lack of a better term—we may call accessories; viz., ripe or cooked fruit, lettuces and cress—sometimes a salad. Marmalade and jams make bright spots of colour on the table, and a choice of fancy bread will always be found tempting. Butter should be small in quantity and nicely shaped; it should also come from a cool place, and so, too, should the cream.

Milk that is intended for coffee cannot be kept too hot. Cold milk will spoil the most fragrant coffee. The latter, like tea, though it ought never to boil after being made, ought to be served as hot as is possible below boiling point.

Toast which has been thinly cut from a stale loaf of bread, quickly, though carefully, browned, then placed at once in the toast-rack, will be crisp and tasty, even if cold before it is eaten.

As to the addition that fruit makes, both to the appearance and wholesomeness of the repast, too much cannot be urged in its favour. If not, as the old adage has it, "Gold in the morning, silver at noon-day, lead at night," there is no question but that it is better than medicine, and more desirable on all accounts, equally refreshing in summer and winter.

Take the following short list as suggestive of things suitable—and practicable—for breakfast. Most of the recipes are to be found in any good cookery book.

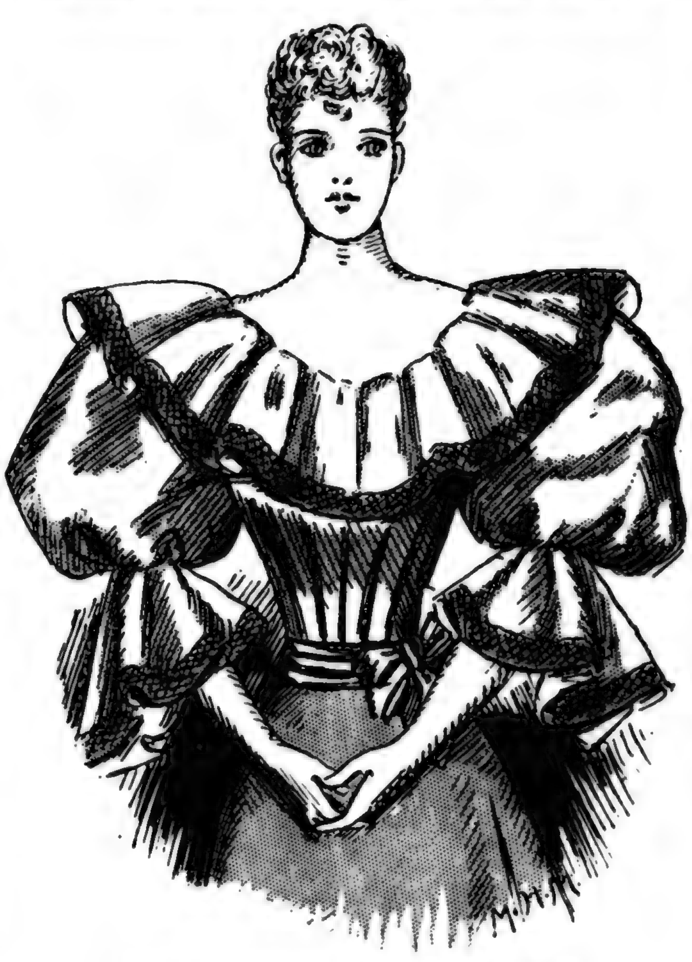
Oysters on Toast. Anchovy Toast.
Broiled Sheep's Kidneys with Bacon.
Stuffed Tomatoes. Baked Tomatoes.
Eggs in Brown Gravy. Fish Rissoles.
Mushrooms *au gratin.*
Sole or Plaice *au gratin.*
Eggs *au gratin.*
Potato Patties. Italian Puffs.
Beef Olives. Scalloped Fish.
Broiled Fresh Herrings; Herb Sauce.
Fried Salsify. Apple Fritters.
Hominy Fritters with Golden Syrup.
Butter and Oatmeal Cakes.
Potted Meats. Veal Cake.
Sardine Fritters.
Savoury Omelette.
Plain Omelette with Frizzled Bacon.
Grilled Mackerel.
Frizzled Dried Beef; Potato Chips.
Savoury Sandwiches.
Watercress and Cucumber Sandwiches.
Fruit Compôtes of Various Kinds.

Of course, this list might be considerably extended to suit the means of those who are seeking variety, but it offers sufficient scope for even the most fastidious breakfaster to choose from if rightly followed.

RECIPES FOR THE MONTH.

POTAGE ROYAL.—Boil a few very white and floury potatoes and pound them to a purée, adding a little of the white meat of cold chicken, and enough butter to form a thick paste. When smooth add the beaten yolks of three or four eggs, salt and white pepper. The whole should form a thick, smooth paste. At the last minute work in a little good cream, then divide the paste into small oblong balls and boil them for half an hour in stock. Take them out with a slice, let them drain, then put them in the soup tureen and pour a consommé over them.

CONSOMMÉ.—Begin by making a good stock or *bouillon* from beef bones, 1½ lbs. of fresh beef from the leg or shoulder, cut in small pieces, any trimmings of fresh meat, salt, and three and a half or four pints of cold water. Proceed in the usual way, adding the vegetables after the stock has been freed from scum. The best plan is to put all the vegetables in a net and to remove them when they are done. With the addition of a small quantity of veal, the giblets, bones and trimmings of fowl, or of game, a good stock is easily converted into a veal, fowl or game consommé.



EVENING BODICE FOR A YOUNG LADY.

Bodice of chiffon in any pale colour on a satin foundation to match. A berthe of chiffon round the low neck bordered with black lace insertion, and puffed sleeves with frills edged to match. Satin waist-belt. Skirt of black satin merveilleux.

Price of Flat Pattern, 6½d., of MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

VEGETABLE STOCK.—Cut into small pieces two carrots, two turnips, two small onions, two potatoes and some leaves of celery. Put them into a pan with one quart of water, bring to the boil and then simmer until the vegetables are reduced to pulp. Strain and thicken with a little butter rolled in flour and half a pint of milk. Serve with tiny dice of fried bread and bacon.

FISH SHAPE.—Coat a plain china mould with mashed potato. Pound in a mortar about one pound of cooked white fish, mix it with two well-beaten eggs, and sufficient white sauce to make it just moist, flavour with salt and white pepper, and, if liked, some minced mushroom, and truffle. Press into the mould and steam for half to three-quarters of an hour. Turn out and serve with shrimp, oyster, lobster sauce, tomato, anchovy, or egg sauce poured round, and decorate the mould with chopped yolk of egg and parsley.

MACKEREL WITH GOOSEBERRY SAUCE.—Rub a bottle of gooseberries through a sieve, and season well with chopped herb, salt, and cayenne. Take a mackerel prepared for boiling, stuff with the mixture, and boil in weak vegetable stock. Serve with gooseberry sauce.

DUCK À LA PLACENTINA.—Put a large duck in a pan with half a bunch of parsley, a bundle of sweet herbs, two laurel leaves, three or four cloves, the peel of a lemon, two or three pieces of sage, half a tumbler of white wine, and a pinch of salt. Cover with water and stew over a slow fire for an hour and a half, skimming off the grease now and then. When done take out the duck, and strain the liquor through a sieve. Have ready four boiled onions, sliced, and fried brown. Put them in a saucepan with the strained liquor, a dessertspoonful of chopped sage, a dessertspoonful of flour, dissolved in a wineglass of vinegar, and salt and pepper to taste. Boil over a slow fire until thick, and pour over the duck.

ROLL OF BEEF.—Mince about three-quarters of a pound of cooked beef and five ounces of bacon or ham, and season with pepper, minced parsley and a very little onion, grated lemon peel and salt; mix together with a little boiled rice and finely minced macaroni, and add a well beaten egg. Shape the mixture into a roll and wrap in well oiled paper, and bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Remove the paper and serve very hot with nice brown gravy.

VEGETABLE CUTLETS.—Make a purée of mashed potatoes and stewed Spanish onion, and mix with tiny dice of boiled carrot and turnip and stewed celery. A few tinned green peas may be added. Season well, shape into the form of cutlets, egg and breadcrumb and fry in the usual way, and serve with rolls of bacon.

RICE SOUFFLÉ.—Boil a sufficient quantity of rice in milk as for rice-milk, with a pinch of salt and sugar to taste. When half cold add to it the beaten yolks of two eggs and then the whites beaten to a stiff froth. Butter a soufflé dish, half fill it with the rice and bake in the oven until it rises, then serve at once.

FISH-ROE SAVOURY.—Pound the roe of any fish with butter, herb and onion seasoned with pepper, salt, and a tiny taste of curry powder, and serve very hot on small rounds of lightly fried toast.

SALSIFY AU PARMESAN.—Scrape the salsify and cut it in short lengths and throw into boiling water with a teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Boil gently for half an hour, then dip them in butter, fry till crisp in boiling fat, drain them, and before serving sprinkle grated Parmesan cheese over them.

SUPPER DISHES.

ANGELS ON HORSEBACK.—Cut the rind off some very thin slices of fat bacon, and put on each two tinned oysters, flavoured with two drops of essence of anchovy, four drops of lemon juice and a grain of cayenne, or else a sardine with the skin removed, flavoured with lemon juice and cayenne. Roll up the slices of bacon, put them on a small skewer and fry them. When cooked dress each roll separately on a fried crouton and serve very hot.

RISOLETTES.—Mince about six ounces of ham quite fine. Boil a teacupful of milk, add to it half that quantity of dry breadcrumbs, and stir until it thickens; add the yolk of one egg beaten, salt, pepper, and the ham, form into balls, egg and breadcrumb, and fry lightly.

MINCE FRITTERS.—Take any odds and ends of cold meat and mince very finely, moisten with stock and add a few mushrooms chopped fine, and season with celery, salt and pepper. Take a heaped dessertspoonful of the mince, mix it with a few breadcrumbs and form into small round flat cakes. Prepare the following batter:—oil two ounces of butter and mix gradually with a quarter of a pound of fine flour, beat the yolks of two eggs with one and a half teaspoonful of milk, add to the flour by degrees, and then mix in one and a half tablespoonful of milk. Dip the rounds of mince in batter and fry in clarified dripping.

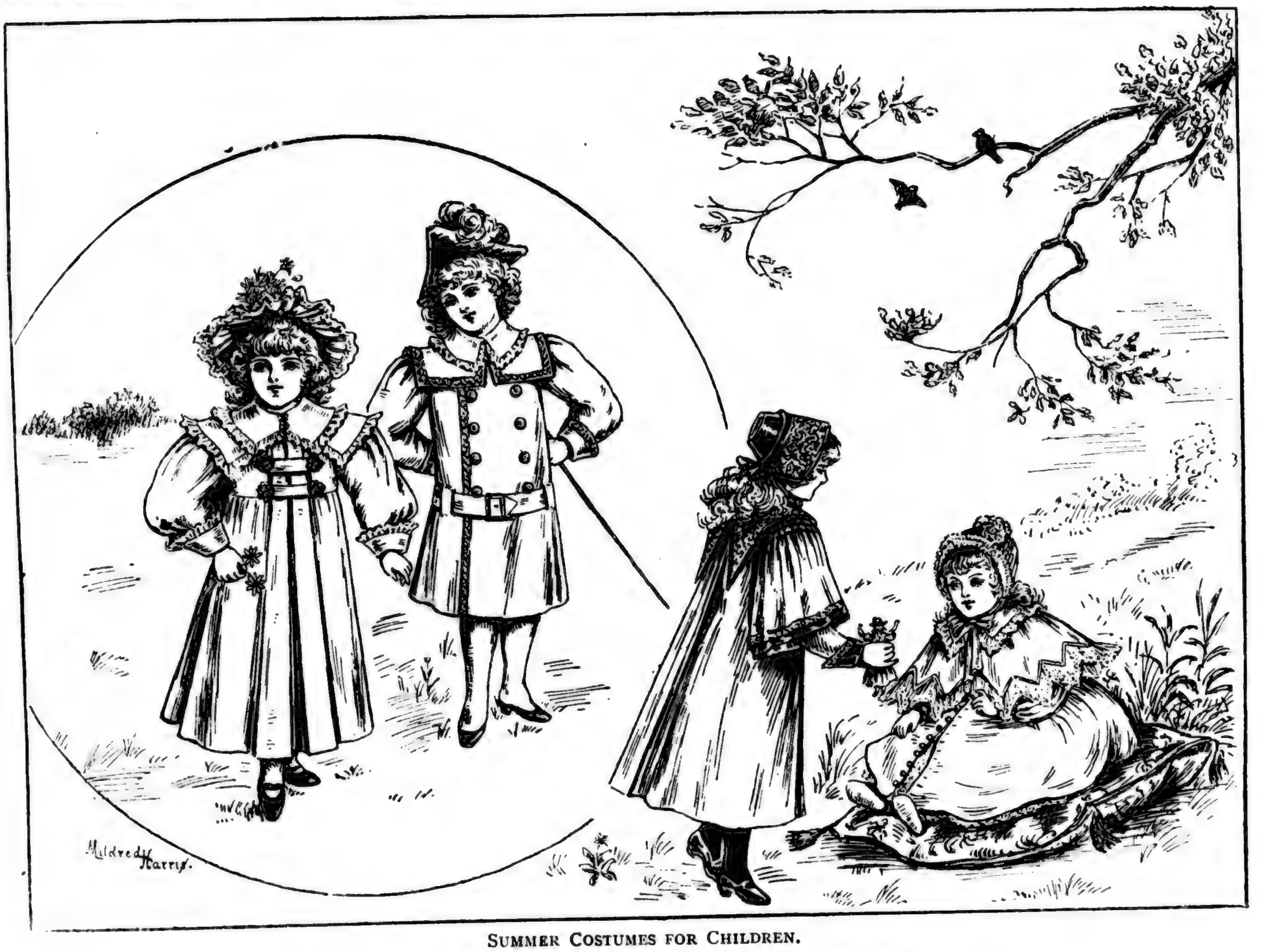
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/-, 2/4, 2/10, & 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE, HOW TO IMPROVE. Wear the "Immovable Scalpette," made only of natural grey hair, from 21s. to 10 guineas. Shaded Grey Pompa Fringes, 21s. to 4 guineas. T. S. BROWN, 3, Leece Street (top of Bold Street), Liverpool.

Clothing • for • Children

FOND mothers may well be proud of their offspring when Dame Fashion concerns herself so much as she is doing at present with the garments that are specially designed to show off their youthful charms. Pretty frocks, costumes and millinery for children abound on all sides, many in the quaintly picturesque styles of the early part of the century, others showing signs of more modern inspiration, but all pretty in themselves, becoming, and devised according to the rules of hygiene that now govern all clothing for children.

The popularity of the short stay bodice for frocks and pelisses made for young children shows no signs of abatement; it is the happy medium between suspending the weight of the clothing from the shoulders and the hips, both of which we are now told on medical authority are systems to be condemned. In our first sketch of an outdoor costume for a little maid of four or five, the short stay bodice is the form adopted, and to this is joined the long skirt, open in front and with a pleat on each side which is a continuation of a similar pleat on the bodice. This pleat is graduated in width, the widest part being naturally at the foot. Covering the shoulders is a double cape collar, or a single cape made to look like two by a repetition of the trimming; the full bishop sleeves are finished off with turned-back cuffs, and the bodice is fastened by two straps, the ends of which are secured by rosettes.


Mildred Harris.

SUMMER COSTUMES FOR CHILDREN.

Prices of Flat Paper Patterns, 6½d., of MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

The little coat is charming in white silk, bengaline, or plain or fancy woollen with the frills and rosettes of thin white silk or surah to match, but for economy a coloured woollen or bengaline, still with the frills and rosettes in thin silk to match, may be recommended. The hat is a light structure of white silk and lace trimmed with a bunch of blue cornflowers, and is exceedingly pretty with a white pelisse. With a coloured costume the hat may be in the same colour, or in fancy straw with ribbon trimming matching the dress.

The little girl's costume, fig. 3, is in terra-cotta poplin of rather a light shade; the long blouse, with the inevitable box pleats front and back, is mounted on a square yoke covered by the deep collar of velvet in a darker shade, cut in double points front and back and trimmed all round the edge with tinted lace. Over the plain sleeve is a short full sleeve of the poplin, gauged at the shoulders and trimmed at the edge with velvet and lace; the plain under-sleeve is finished off with a gauntlet cuff of velvet and lace, and a quaint little bonnet, with protruding crown and lace on the wide front part, completes the costume.

The sturdy youngster of three, fig. 2, is attired in light tan cloth trimmed with fancy braid on the square collar and the cuffs, and down the double-breasted front, which is also adorned with buttons. A cloth or leather belt round the waist is passed through straps on each side to keep it in place; the gaiters are of cloth matching the coat. The turned-down collar is of fine white lawn bordered with a narrow frill, and the costume is completed by a dark tan felt three-cornered hat trimmed with feathers to match. Three-cornered hats are much worn by little boys under four, and are wonderfully picturesque and becoming.

The baby, fig. 4, wears a pelisse and cape of white corded silk trimmed with pipings of white satin, and flounces of cream lace. The pelisse is mounted on a short stay bodice with bishop sleeves. The head-gear is a Dutch cap of muslin and lace with a lace ruche round the front and a lace rosette on one side.

Frocks with short-waisted bodices are worn by children up to seven or eight years old, and are made in all kinds of silk, woollen, and washing fabrics. A very artistic little dress for a girl of seven is made in orange-yellow sicilienne cloth; a band of light silk embroidery embellishes the hem of the rather long gathered skirt, and a band of the embroidery marks the edge of the short stay bodice; the turned-down collar and the sleeves at the wrist are trimmed to match. Sometimes the bodice is full, as in a charming little frock of pale green silk, with silk embroidery on the hem, and on the band and rounded yoke.

The Eton jacket is very popular for the woollen costumes of girls over ten, especially for cloth, serge, and tweed dresses. The skirt is cut in the approved bell shape, full at the edge but plain at the hips, and the jacket, well opened in front, is finished off with a deep square collar revers edged round with a little braid or fancy galon. With this is worn a box-pleated blouse front of silk, cambric, or piqué, with a draped collar of the same material. A capital style for a serge costume is a skirt and corselet band cut in one and fastened with buttons on one side of the front, the other side being ornamented with a row of buttons to correspond. The blouse with turned-down collar and bishop sleeves worn with this may be of the serge, or of flannel, flannelette, silk, or other material, in a contrasting colour. A thin woollen in black and white shepherd's plaid would be very nice for slight mourning with a skirt and corselet of black serge. Another very neat costume in tweed consists of a plain skirt and the regulation jacket with short full basque, revers and pockets, with stitched seams and straps of stitched cloth edging the collar, revers and pocket flaps. The jacket fronts are joined on the chest by a strap over a full shirt-front of pale blue silk fastened with pearl buttons.

The most fashionable hats for little girls are of fancy straw with wide brims, and the astonishing mixtures of colour that prevail on full-grown hats are happily absent from the more youthful specimens. A pretty hat in yellow fancy straw has the brim lined with yellow gauze flecked with a tone of blue that is repeated in the bunch of cornflowers placed on one side of the crown. Straw hats flecked with colour to match the costume are very pretty; a good example is a hat in yellow and orange straw trimmed with scarves of figured chiffon and pale green silk gauze.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/-, 2/4, 2/10 & 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

BAZAAR WORK.

I MUST confess to having been lazy and sick at heart, and eke fractious of late, looking on the dark side of things, and making myself disagreeable all round—"Gummagy," in fact—with a pertinacity worthy of a better cause; "and so," as children explain, as a form of penance for all this misconduct, I shall now with right good will set myself to redeem a promise that has hung over my head like a dark and direful cloud, for it appertains to the worrying subject of bazaars. "Worrying," because, perforce, my suggestions must be for needlework, and it is a fact that has more than dawned upon stallholders by now, that needlework, unless of the order yclept "plain," does not sell readily at bazaars.

I have a glimmering idea, though, from what I have observed of this same bazaar needlework, that it is usually the quality of the work that debars its sale.

Unfortunately, every poor wight (and I do pity them) who is asked to contribute to a stall, embarks unthinkingly into wild and wonderful feats of stitchery, without one thought as to whether they can accomplish it to their own or anyone else's satisfaction; and the result is that the stalls are flooded with mediocre muddles that most people of taste would prefer to pay a modest sum to keep out of their houses, rather than to admit to a place of honour.

My words, then, must be understood to be addressed to those who can and do work well, and who, perhaps, have a knack of sketching in their own designs from an inspiring hint or two.

CHEAP CHAIRS.

One of my correspondents has just informed me that she has lately made a great hit at a three days' sale, in wooden garden-chairs—those hideous things with carpet seats that cost about 2*s.* 9*d.* each, when bought at a manufactory; crude things enough, it is true, but carefully enamelled in artistic and subdued colours, with the seats covered with furniture brocade, they sold for 18*s.* 6*d.* each, quite readily, thus leaving a healthy margin for profit.

Workers can make them sell for more by embroidering, say, a bold bunch of carnations, tied with ribbon, on some such coarse material as arras cloth, and finishing off the front edge with a row of pendant silk pompons, such as may be bought for 2½*d.* a dozen. In other cases the embroidery might be expended on a natty little "slumber roll" attached to the top rail of the chair.

VEGETABLE PINCUSHION.

The following recipes were volunteered by a fellow-worker especially for the behoof of my one and only gentleman correspondent.

"Materials for turnips:—White velveteen, green ribbon, and odd pieces of silk. Cut the velveteen *out of your own head*, if capable of the task (rude, this, considering what vegetable is in question!), if not, take the shape of a turnip with tin foil from off chocolate or soap tablets. Press closely round the turnip, then coax the velveteen to shape, joining here and there, afterwards stitching inside the little puckerings. Fill tightly with bran, pressed down well to the root, and when full sew firmly at the top. The tiny rootlets may be crewel wool, a dirty shade of white. Round the top paint a purple band, one and a half inch deep, decreasing the colour gradually from the top edge. The greenery can have a few pieces of fine wire wound with ribbon cut to shape of rough leaves at the top, then sewn where the velvet was closed on the turnip.

"Tomatoes are very pretty cut from bright red velveteen, with a short stem and a few leaves of velvet or silk. Cut pieces in sections, some larger than others, and rounded in the stitching together, filled with bran, joined, etc., as turnip.

"As the worker goes on any vegetables can be copied, and all can be made from scraps, when economy is necessary. These find a ready sale when a good load is carried round in a rough wicker basket; also another way is to paint a strawberry pottle any dull browns, place in some straw or moss (dry) with about three vegetables on it. These are uncommon, and really pretty when made well."

COVERED BOXES.

It may not be generally known what charming boxes, not only for the toilette table but for the drawing-room, may be made out of cigar boxes, neatly covered with brocade, under which is introduced a liberal padding of cheap loose-made flannel to soften down the edges, and give a richer appearance to the material. The box can easily be covered, without taking it to pieces, and what cannot be sewn may be glued with the never-failing Le Page fish gum. Of course, the cover must be removed, and is the better for a good pad of wadding on top under the flannel, with or without the introduction of sachet powder. I have seen most artistic boxes produced out of patterns of brocade alone, each side being of a totally different pattern, although all approximating in tone and texture. The cover must be sewn on so as to open and shut amiably, or the whole joy of the box is gone, and naught but vexation remains. Two ribbons should also be attached to prevent the lid from going too far back. Photographs and all kinds of untidy articles can be kept in these boxes with advantage to the appearance of the room.

Cheap light wood bookshelves are much enhanced in value, if a pretty thin silk curtain lined with sateen is run along full, so as to hide the shelves from view. Or a plain flap of linen may hang down, embroidered with either a prim row of flower roots or a procession of quaint and grotesque beasts, birds, etc., worked in outline with some thick silk. A row of large satin-stitched dots would form a simple but effective border to this decoration.

TOBACCO BAGS.

It will be found that gentlemen are always very pleased if they can come across something they can buy that will be of use to them, so provide a stock of tiny sponge bags for tobacco pouches, covered on the outside only with good silk or brocade, which can be ornamented with a prettily-embroidered spray of flowers, or else with a motto in praise of tobacco sewn in quaint crooked lettering. I will quote a few that I have "nosed" out for the purpose:—

Happy mortal! He who knows
Pleasure which a Pipe bestows.

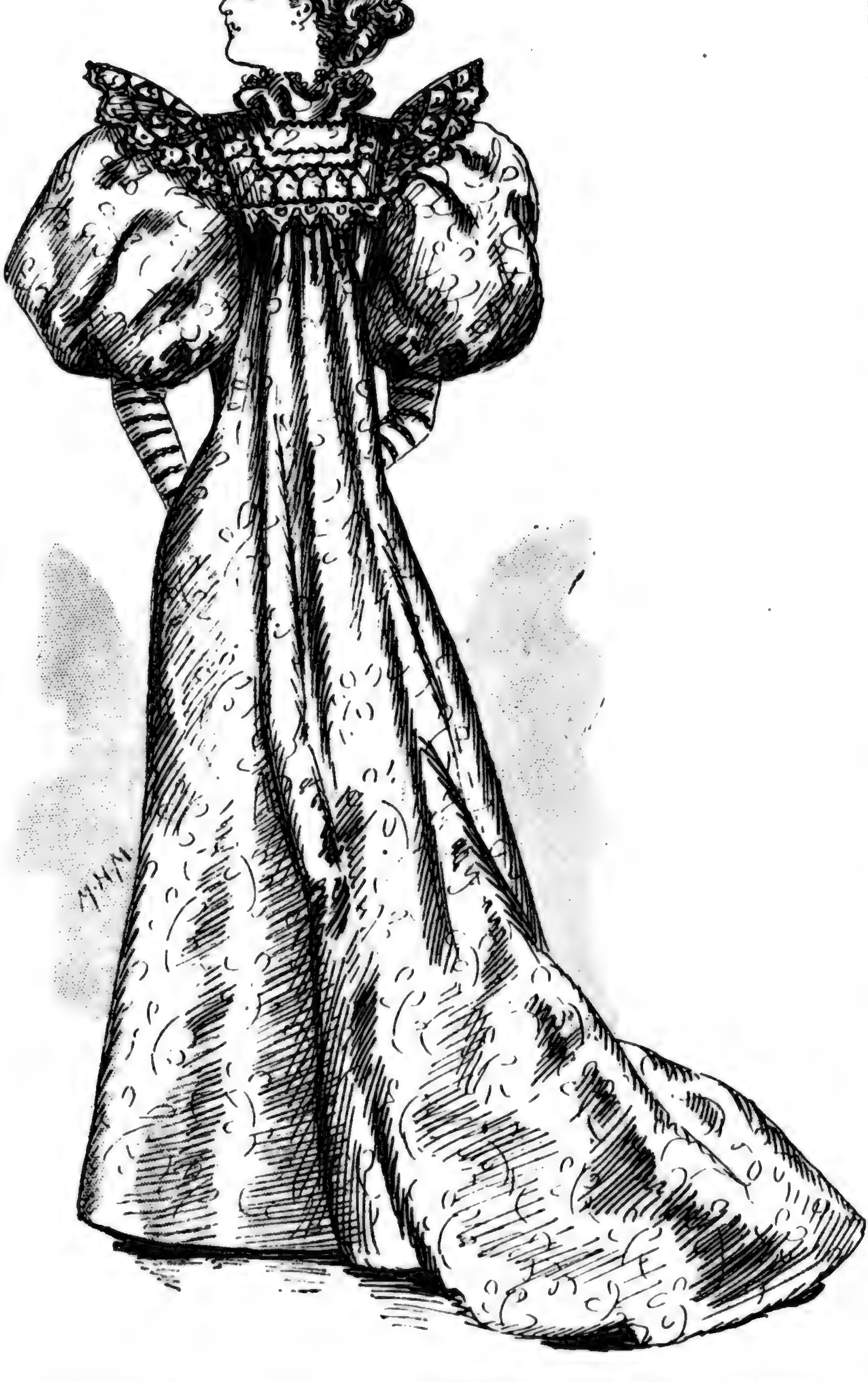
or—

With my Pipe in my hand, and my jug in the other,
  I drink to my neighbours and friend;
All my care in a whiff of Tobacco I smother,
  For life I know shortly must end.

A third bag might have the following enigma on one side, with its solution on the other:—

To three-fourths of a cross add a circle complete TO
Let two semi-circles a perpendicular meet ... B
Next add a triangle that stands on two feet ... A
Then two semi-circles and a circle complete ... CCO.

OLIVE TONGE.



A SMART BREAKFAST GOWN.

Any plain or figured woollen may be used for this gown, which is in princess shape, with Watteau train at the back, mounted on a square yoke. The yoke is outlined with very light black passementerie guipure, with epaulets to match over the puff of the sleeve. Full ruched collar lined with black lace; the lower part of the sleeve striped with passementerie. Quantity of material required, 6¼ yards.

Price of Flat Pattern 1*s.* 1*d*, *of* MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

Myra's Answers on Health and Personal Attention.

Deva.—The enlarged finger-joints may be caused by rheumatic gout, in which case the treatment must be constitutional, and medical aid must be sought. Or they may be caused by over use of some special tool or instrument. In this case discontinue it, and apply poultices if the joints be much inflamed; otherwise cold water bandages.

Sheila.—This is probably the kind of lotion you wish for, and which you can easily make yourself. Clarify one ounce of honey, mix with it one ounce of lemon juice and then add the same quantity of Eau de Cologne.

Violet.—A very capital plan to obviate increasing greyness of the hair—and one which we find has been tried by great numbers—is to use daily to the hair Mr. Mason's Jaborandi Tonic, and if washing the hair be not objected to, to use also, once a week or ten days, Sulphur Hair Soap. You will find particulars of these in his advertisement in this Journal.

Lady Betty.—The elder flower water is most beneficial when allowed to dry into the skin; if applied during the day, when there is no time for this, it may be wiped off with a soft handkerchief. Mrs. Cornelia Gray, 70, Newman Street, Oxford Street, supplies absolutely pure elder flower water.

Monica.—With a little care you will be able to keep your hands in fairly good condition in spite of your busy domestic life. Of course when dusting and arranging your rooms you will wear gloves; suède gloves, fitting easily but not too loose, answer best. For cooking the gloves must be removed, but when the work is over wash your hands in warm soft water, with good soap, cleanse the nails with a little ivory instrument, dry the hands perfectly, pushing back the skin round the nails, and then rub in a little of Beetham's Glycerine and Cucumber. At night rub in a little lanoline or cold cream and wear loose gloves.

Kensington.—To obtain perfection and invisibility, a complexion powder should be thoroughly adhesive and in a state of very minute division. It should also be cooling to the skin and slightly astringent, perfectly harmless and pleasantly scented. All these qualities are combined in the creamy white Bloom of Stephanotis prepared by Mr. Mason, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Norwich. It conceals in one application brownness or undue redness of face, neck, arms or hands, giving a soft and natural whiteness to the skin, and protecting it against the bad air of hot rooms, or the freckling effects of sunny weather. Mr. Mason sends it to any address for 3*s.* 6*d.* post free

Little Mother.—1. Babies generally begin to cut their teeth when seven months old, but the time varies with children of different constitutions. 2. India-rubber rings are the best to give a teething child, they do not injure the gums, which is sometimes the case with coral or other hard rings. 3. Line the bibs with smaller bibs of flannel, leaving the flannel against the child's skin. There will be less risk of his catching cold. 4. Plenty of fresh air, and a small dose of fluid magnesia now and then, if it should be necessary.

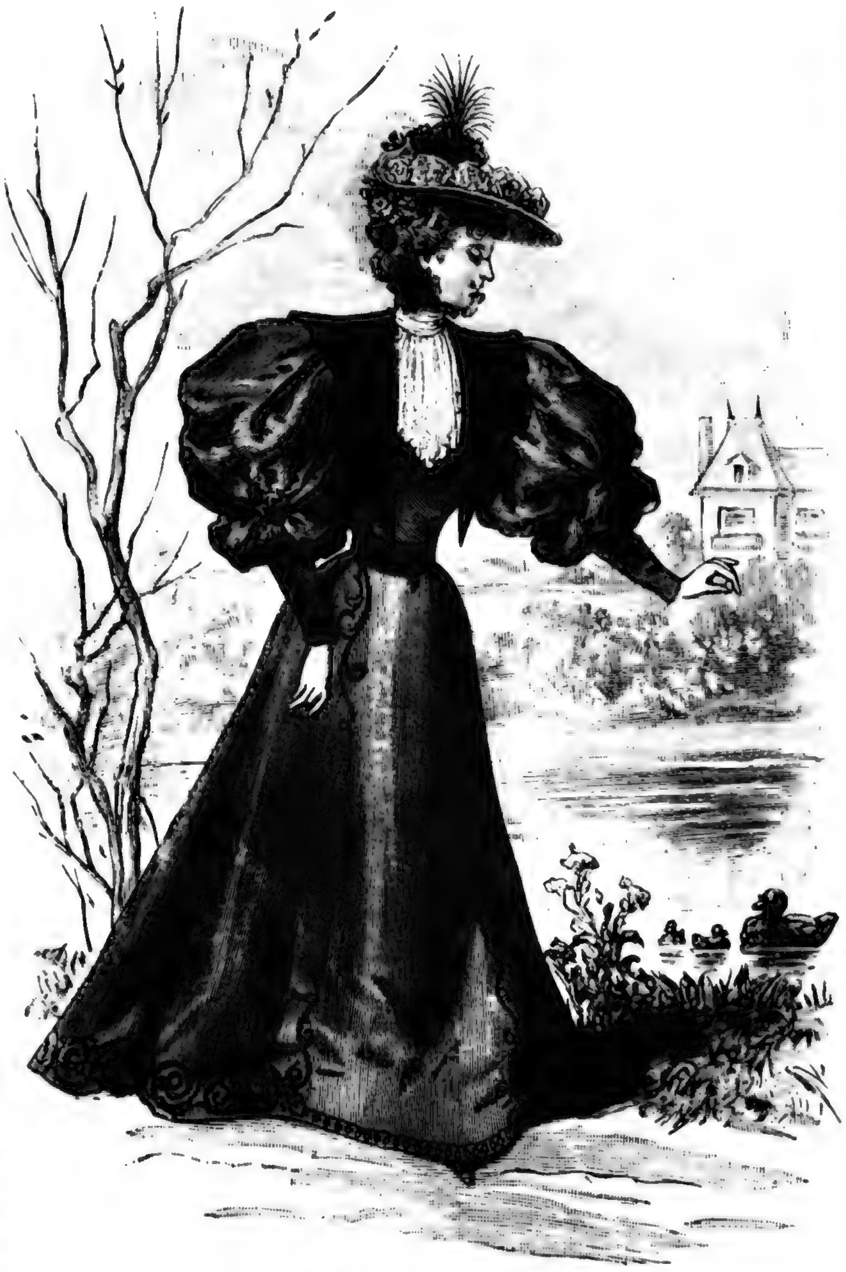
Pepita.—Undoubtedly the falling of the hair should and can be checked, nature alone is not to be trusted in these cases. The preparation I should recommend you to try is Dr. Horn's Germania Tonic; it is an excellent preparation and quite free from grease. Send for it to Cassie and Co., 49, Newgate Street.

Water Babies—1. Vinolia soap and powder for both Babies, they will suit your sensitive skins, and cure the tendency to spots. 2. The enlarged joint may be painted with colourless tincture of iodine. 3. As a perfume use the No. 4711 Eau de Cologne; it is quite the nicest Eau de Cologne there is, and you can obtain it at 62, New Bond Street.

Nora.—All you require for the safe removal of superfluous hair is a really good depilatory. We strongly recommend the one prepared by Mr. Mason, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Norwich. He sends it post free for 24 stamps. This preparation has now an extraordinary reputation, and it is entirely worthy of it, being most successful, and perfectly safe to health.

China Rose.—There is nothing more effectual for whitening the skin than pure milk of almonds, which you can make for yourself from either of the following recipes. 1. Beat to a paste one ounce of sweet almonds (blanched), taking care that they do not oil, and add gradually ½ pint of distilled water or clean soft water. Strain the liquor through gauze before using, and add, if liked, one ounce of Price's Glycerine. 2. Five drachms of blanched almonds beaten to a paste, to which add 2 drachms of white lump sugar, 1 drachm of powdered gum arabic, and 8 fluid ounces of distilled water. Mix and strain as before. If you prefer it you may use rose water in place of distilled water. Bitter almond milk, made in the same way from blanched *bitter* almonds, is a recognized cure for freckles, but being poisonous it must be used very carefully in small quantities only, and never on a raw surface.

Woodlark—All hair has a tendency to darken and to lose its brightness as the years pass away, but you can restore its brightness by a sparing use of Peroxide of Hydrogen. There are many makes of this preparation; we have always found that sold by Mr. Mason, Bank Plain, Norwich, to be perfectly satisfactory, and should advise you to send a 4*s.* postal order to him for a bottle.



A Walking Costume.

Dress of bronze canvas woollen; full skirt ornamented with black beaded passementerie round the hem, a light pattern running up each side of the front breadth and across the edge. Plain seamless bodice fastened under the arm and black velvet cape collar falling in pleated revers on each side of the front, Sleeve with large puff draped by a black velvet rosette. Draped collar of white chiffon with cravat end of embroidered net lace, and large black velvet rosettes on each side. This dress is also very handsome in blue or heliotrope faced cloth, with black passementerie and velvet. Bronze straw hat trimmed with a wreath of roses and a black velvet bow and aigrette on one side. Violets under the brim at the back. Quantity of material required, 6 yards.

Price: of Flat Patterns, Bodice, 6½d., Skirt, 6½d., of Madame Myra, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

Molly.—Baldness is the result of different diseases of the scalp; your best plan would be to write for advice to Dr. Horn, Newport, Isle of Wight, before trying any of his remedies. Describe the condition of your head and hair as accurately as possible, so that he may form a correct opinion of your case.

Sweet Lavender.—1. Cerebos Salt is not a medicine, as you seem to think, but a table salt, used in the ordinary way as a condiment in cooking and eating. It is very palatable, more so than the table salt generally used, very fine, and not affected by damp. Its medicinal qualities are due to the presence of phosphates. You should certainly procure and use Cerebos Salt habitually. 2. Special pen-holders and pads for the use of persons threatened with writer's cramp are manufactured by Messrs. John Weiss and Sons, of 287, Oxford Street, W. These prevent the strain on the muscles of the hand. 3. Generally tò some awkwardness in the manner of holding the pen.

Eva H.—Freckles have long been obstinate to treatment. Being in the actual texture of the skin—seemingly below the outer layer—it has been difficult to make the applied remedy penetrate to them, and clumsy attempts have been made, by the use of strong solutions, actually to peel off the outer layer, or epidermis, and so get at them. Now that wool-fat has been discovered, a substance which at once penetrates the skin when applied, Mr. Mason, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Norwich, has combined with this a celebrated freckle prescription of Dr. Erasmus Wilson, and thus added greatly to the effect of the latter by making the skin absorb it. This new freckle cure is in two preparations, the one applied at night, the other in the morning. Mr. Mason sends it, post free and under cover, to any address for 4*s.* 6*d.*

Fatima.—1. Very good indeed, but expensive, and you would derive quite as much benefit from a much cheaper preparation, Beetham's Glycerine and Cucumber, which you can buy of any chemist at 1*s.* per bottle. Apply a little of the lotion to your hands every time you wash them. 2. Rub a little cocoanut oil into the eyebrows at night, it will darken them and promote their growth.

Jane.—Take a large lemon, cut it in halves, and carefully squeeze the juice into a mixture of one ounce of glycerine with nine ounces of soft water. Shake well and strain it through wetted muslin into a bottle. Apply this lotion freely whenever the irritation is troublesome. If a tenth part of Eau de Cologne be added to it, it will keep for weeks.

Georgie.—A simple form of sulphuretted lotion might be safely used. Try the following: 1 drachm of sulphuret of potassium dissolved in a pint of distilled water, to which you may add about half an ounce of glycerine. Milk in which sulphur has been steeped is also good but less efficacious.

Inez.—We agree with you that you are too young to acquire the dignity pertaining to grey hairs, and should advise you to use Mason's Russet Stain, which will just suit the pretty brown tint of your hair. His address is Bank Plain, Norwich, and he sends it post free on receipt of 4*s.* 6*d.*

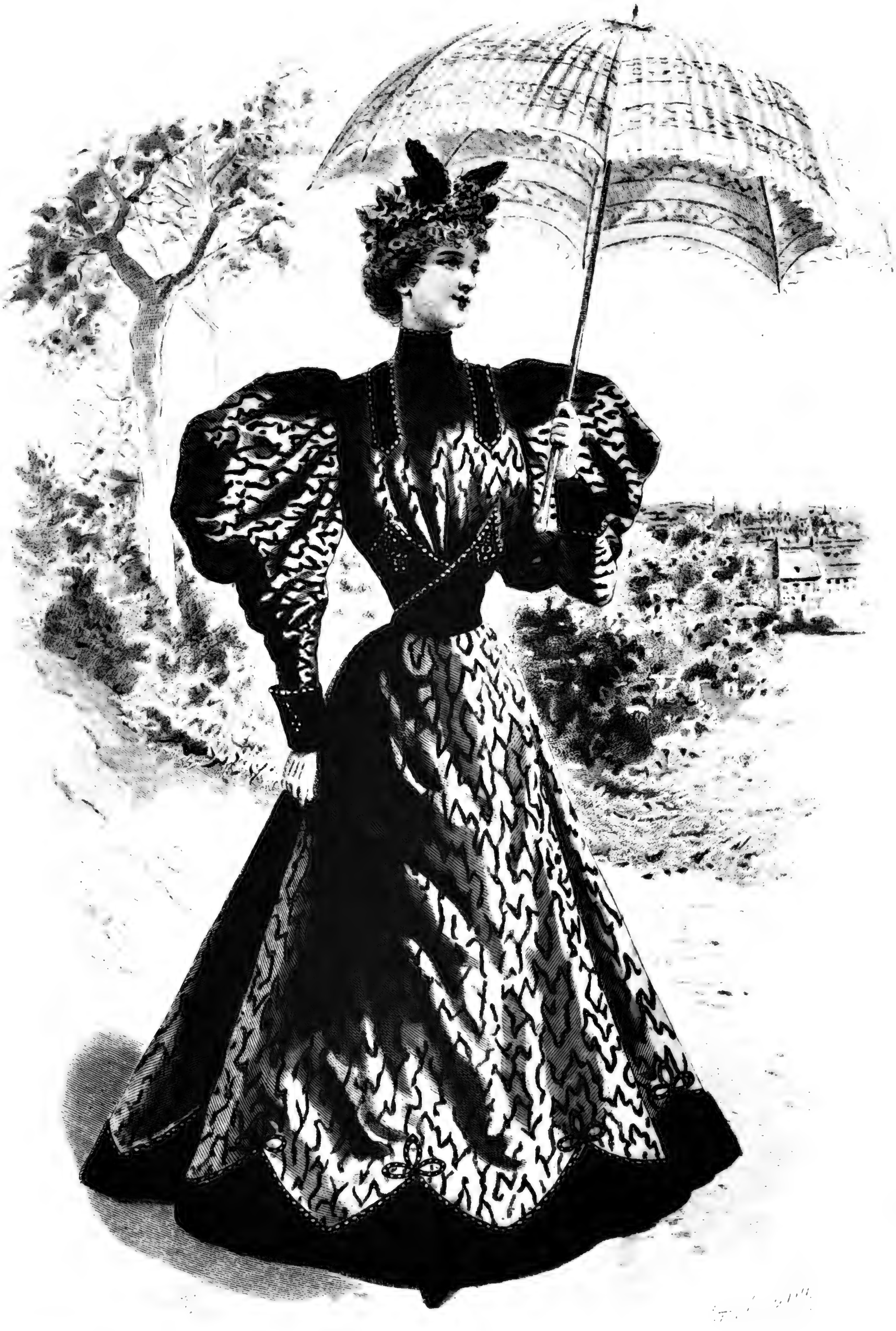
Batswing.—Massage would be of no use in your case, it would only make the skin flabby and relax it. Frequent bathing of the face in cold soft water would be much better treatment for it. Wash it once a day only with soap, your favourite Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap will do perfectly, and leave off the use of all creamy or greasy preparations.

Margot.—1. Yes, for the boric acid, your chemist was quite right. With care it is curable, and if you tell your servant frankly that she must either do her utmost to cure the infirmity or leave you, she will probably do all that is necessary. 2. Try the effect of gargling the throat with ten drops of tincture of iodine in a teacupful of warm water, or else pour a spoonful of Sanitas oil on a cupful of boiling water and inhale the vapour for a few minutes. Géraudel's pastilles would also be useful.

Pamela.—You can protect your complexion from the redness and tenderness by the use of Dr. Kingsford's Emulsine of Cucumbers. Mr. Mason, Bank Plain, Norwich, will send a bottle post free upon receipt of postal order for 3*s.* 6*d.* Ask for the thin emulsion.

Hair and Scalp Diseases, of whatever name or nature, speedily and permanently cured. Baldness, partial or complete, greyness, superfluous hair, bald patches, ringworm, &c. Sufferers from above should send particulars, with fee 5*s.*, and stamped address, to Dr. Horn, F.S.Sc., Newport, Isle of Wight. (Hair Specialist (Gold Medallist) from the Berlin Skin Hospital.)

Supplement to MYRA'S JOURNAL, THE LEADER OF FASHION May 1st 1895



Printed in France .

LONDON. BEETON & CO., LTD., 95, Regent Street, W., and 6, Fetter Lane, E.C.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEEDLEWORK DESIGNS.

NOS. 1 AND 2.—SHAVING CASE.

The shaving case is made of pink or blue linen, the embroidered border and design are worked with flax-thread in white and the same colour as the linen. The pattern, shown in full size at No. 2, consists of a light spray arranged in diagonal rows, and a border in vandyke points. The edge of the linen is finished off with a scalloped border in buttonhole stitch. A few sheets of soft linen are lightly tacked into the case at the back, in such a way that they can be easily removed for wasting.

NO. 3.—SPRAY FOR FAN CASE.

The fan case is a long bag of bronze or other coloured satin, lined with silk in a contrasting colour and drawn in at the top with silk cord or ribbon, loops being allowed by which the bag is suspended from the arm. The spray of forget-me-nots is worked with silks in the natural colours on one side of the bag at the lower part; the embroidery is of course executed before the bag is made up. A strip of satin from six to eight inches wide, and from fourteen to sixteen inches long, is required for a fan bag.

NOS. 4 AND 5.—INSERTION AND BORDER FOR LACE CURTAINS.

These consist of a flower and leaf worked in crochet, either white or coloured, as preferred, and appliquéd on Brussels net, the remainder of the curtain being also of net.

For the insertion cut a length of net 6 or 8 inches wide and of sufficient length, and along the edges on each side work :—

1st row: double crochet.
2nd row : 1 treble, 1 chain.
3rd row : double crochet.
4th row : 3 treble drawn to one stitch, 3 chain, miss 4, and repeat.
5th row : double crochet.
6th row : 1 treble, 1 chain.
7th row : double crochet.

Then work the flower thus : Make a ring of 3 chain; on this work round and round 15 rows of double crochet, increasing 1 every row of the 1st seven, and 2 the last eight; the stamens are made of 6 chain, surmounted by 3 picots of 3 on each ; these must be sewn into the flower.

For the leaf, make 7 chain ; work on these 4 rows of double crochet up one side of the chain and down the other, with three in the top to form a point.

5th row: 1 double, 1 chain in each stitch ; finish the leaf by working the stem, which is formed of chain and 1 row of double crochet.

The large stem is composed of 40 chain ; at the 8th and 16th chain work 3 chain and 2 double on them, then continuing the chain, work back double crochet on the 43 chain, then a second row of double, with little picots as above on the 12th and 30th. Sow these on the net as shown in the design.

For the border cut a length of net about the same width ; leave it straight on one side, but cut into equal scallops on the other.

Work on the straight side the 1st, 3rd, 4th, and 5th rows of the edge of insertion. On the scallop side begin with these same 4 rows, then work a 5th row : *2 treble in 1 stitch, divided by 5 chain, 3 chain, miss 3, 1 double, 3 chain, repeat from*.

6th row : 9 treble, with 3 picots of 3, in 5 chain, 1 treble in double.

The flower in each scallop is the same as in the insertion with the addition of a larger leaf on the under side. For this make 10 chain and work 6 rows of double before the edge.

The sprays are pinned in place on the net and then secured to it with a needle and cotton on the wrong side; in the insertion the sprays may be joined at one of the picots in the long stem in order to give a continuous length if desired. The loops in the smaller stems may be arranged when working the crochet, or when the sprays are placed on the net.

NO. 6.—SQUARE IN GUIPURE D'ART.

This is suitable for the top of a pincushion, and is worked with fine thread in the ordinary way. The design is worked in darning and linen stitches, and point d'esprit.

NO. 7.—BAND IN EMBROIDERY.

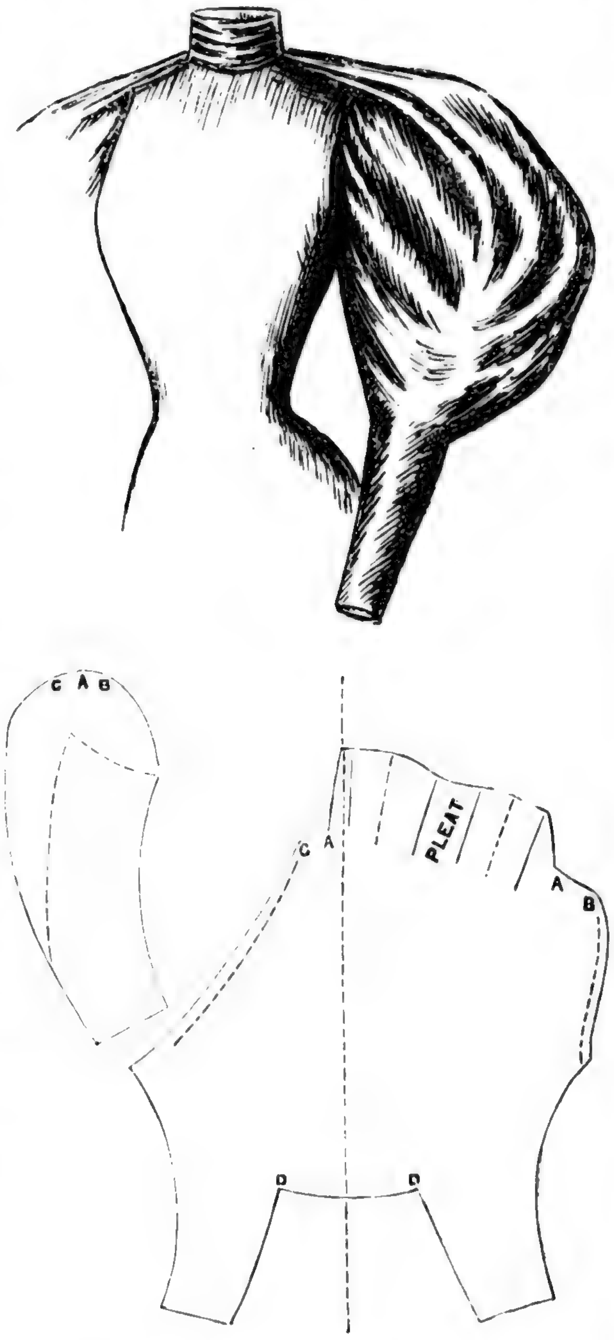
The band may be worked as a border to a mantel scarf or small table cover made of serge, cloth, or satin de luxe. Silks in colours harmonising with the material should be chosen for the work.

MANY NEEDLES are broken daily through using heavily filled Calicoes. The Hopwood Calicoes and Sheetings are quite free from lime and other minerals, and therefore softer to work, easier to wash, and wear longer than those generally sold by shopkeepers. Send post card to the Hopwood Manufacturing Co., Princess Mills, Heywood, near Manchester, for patterns which may be kept without charge. Any length cut and carriage paid. No Agents.

NO. 8.—DESIGN IN DARNED NET.

(Given at the request of a correspondent.)

The work may be utilized for a bedspread, or scarf to cover the pillows only, and executed on coarse net with white or coloured flax-thread, or with silk, and the bedspread should be lined with silk or satin. The stitch is plain darning over and under the threads of the net, and the work may be done in the hand or in a frame. The border is in buttonhole stitch. In working a pillow scarf the best plan would be to begin with the double lines of straight rows forming a band inside the border along one side and one end ; following this would come the border in vandyke points which would serve as a starting point for the diagonal bands of points and stars, to be worked across the net as far as may be necessary to fill the centre space, a coloured tacking thread showing *about* the line where the rows would cease. If the whole of the border were worked first there might be a difficulty in fitting in the stripes, arranging corners, etc., which would not arise if only one corner were finished off to serve as a starting point.



NEW SLEEVE.

The Cut-out Paper Pattern given with this number.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CUT-OUT PAPER PATTERN.

THE pattern is that of one of the new sleeves, mounted at the neck in a double box-pleat, and gathered round the armhole. The lining is cut like that of an ordinary coat sleeve. The upper part is in a single piece, the broken line down the centre of the diagram showing the straight line for the material, and the dotted lines starting from B and C indicating the gathers. To fold the double box-pleats turn the material under at the plain line on either side to form the first pleat, then fold again on either side at the next plain line, the dotted line in the diagram marking the inside fold of the pleat. Then under the pleat bring the points AA together and secure them to the lining at the corresponding A. Join the short slope A to B and A to C to the sleeve at the corresponding letters in the diagram and notches in the pattern. Then proceed with the gathers in the usual way. The back of the box-pleat should come about one inch behind the shoulder seam. The material at the elbow, D to D, is pleated up in small pleats under the seam and gives the requisite fulness at this part.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COLOURED FASHION PLATE.

DRESS of fancy crocodile crépon, the godet skirt bordered with a band of velvet cut in scallops at the top and bordered with fancy cord arranged in trefoil loops at the points between the scallops. Full seamless bodice fastened under the arm, with bretelles and crossed corselet of velvet trimmed with cord; loops of the cord on the points of the corselet. Gigot sleeves with velvet cuffs trimmed with braid. Flower toque with lace wings in front.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR ARTIST'S SKETCHES.

FIG. 1.—Costume of pale fawn covert coating; bell skirt, open coat with Eton jacket fronts and full pleated basque. Large collar ending in a pointed revers; sleeve with large puff. Double-breasted waistcoat of check cloth finished off with revers. White linen shirt and collar and black tie. Flower capote with lace bow and osprey.

Fig. 2.—Dress of chiné silk. Short black satin cape lined with white satin ; black chiffon ruche at the neck with a pink rose on either side above a cravat end of chiffon edged with white lace. Fancy straw hat trimmed with chiné ribbon and feathers.

Fig. 3.—Dress of electric blue fancy crépon ; godet skirt and bodice made high at the back but low in front, with a pleat in the centre, and the sides folded over in pleats secured with buttons. Full sleeves, buttoned from elbow to wrist. Chemisette of tucked lawn and embroidery. Draped collar of electric blue ribbon. Lace capote with bow of blue ribbon, jet ornament and black feather and osprey in front.

Fig. 4.—Dress of shot glacé silk in blue and gold. Bell skirt with pleated panels of black velvet on either side of the front. Blouse bodice with deep collar of black velvet, and pleat of flowered chiffon on a pale yellow ground, frilled on each side, down the front. Ribbon collar to match ; velvet belt with bows above the panels. Chip hat lined with black velvet and trimmed with yellow ribbon and black feathers.

Fig. 5.—Skirt and sleeves of mauve fancy crépon. Blouse of accordion-pleated black chiffon over mauve silk; collar of white satin with folded points front and back, and embroidered designs in mauve silk and silver sequins. Black satin belt and collar. Pleated toque of black chiffon with black wings and coloured flowers.

Fig. 6.—Dress of fancy crépon, the skirt bordered with tucks. Blouse bodice mounted on a shaped yoke, and sleeves with triple cape epaulets. Black satin belt and collar. Flower hat with ribbon bows on each side.

Prices of Flat patterns :—Skirts, 6½*d.* ; bodices, jacket, and cape, 6½*d.* each ; of Madame Myra, 95, Regent Street, W.

OUR PRIZE COMPETITION.

WE confess to a feeling of disappointment in the result of the first of the series of eight competitions that are to culminate in a £15 prize at Christmas. The bonnets sent to us are neither so numerous nor so well and tastefully made as they should be, and as we feel convinced the subscribers to MYRA'S JOURNAL could have turned out had they been disposed to do so. Nevertheless the award of first place to Miss Edith Minchener, 2, Dodbrooke Road, West Norwood, S.E., is well deserved, for her jet bonnet with lace bow in front, secured by a paste button and mauve aigrette, is remarkably pretty and well-made, and is in excellent style.

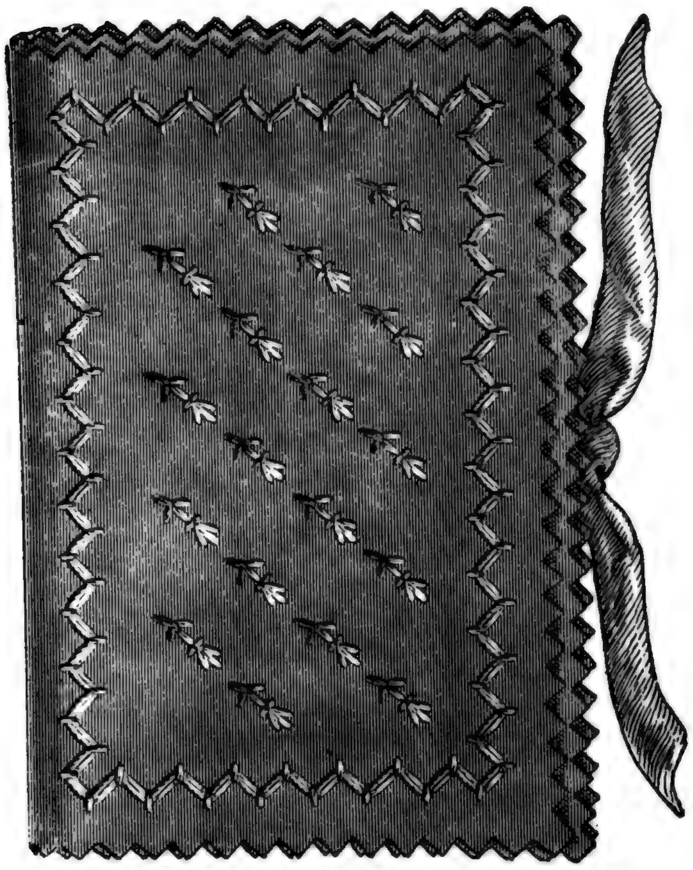
The competition for this month is a frock for a child of from eighteen months to two years old, ornamented with smocking ; the frock may be made of silk, veiling, zephyr, or other material, and it must reach us not later than June 4th. This is the third competition in the new series.

* * *

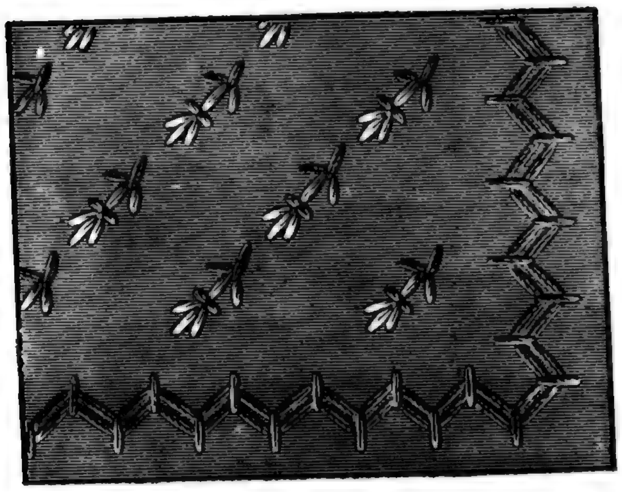
THE custom of taking off the hat is a relic of the ancient custom of taking off the helmet when no danger was nigh. A man takes off his hat to show that he dares stand unarmed in your presence. The habit of shaking hands arose from the ancient custom of adversaries, when treating about a truce, taking hold of the weapon-hand to ensure against treachery.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/-, 2/4, 2/10 & 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

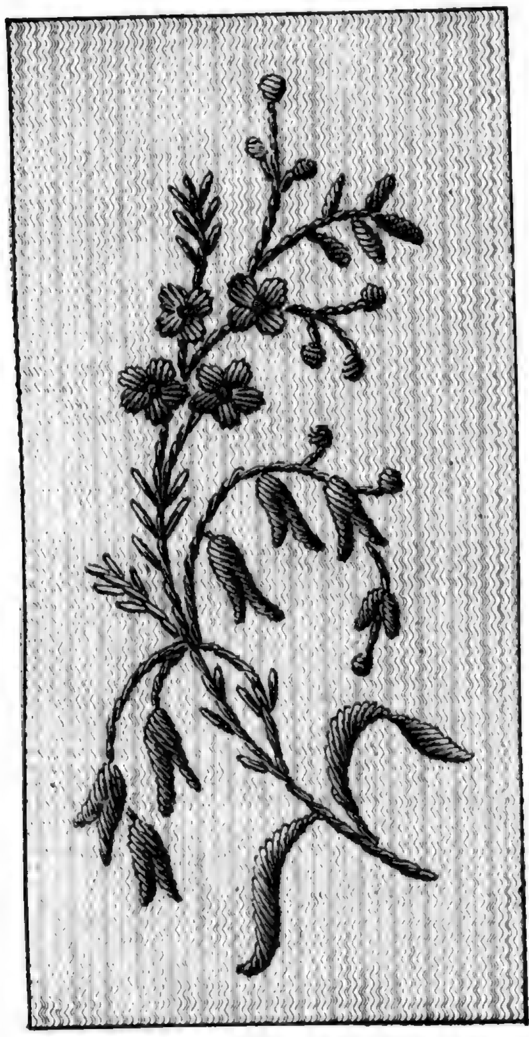
NOVELTIES IN NEEDLEWORK.



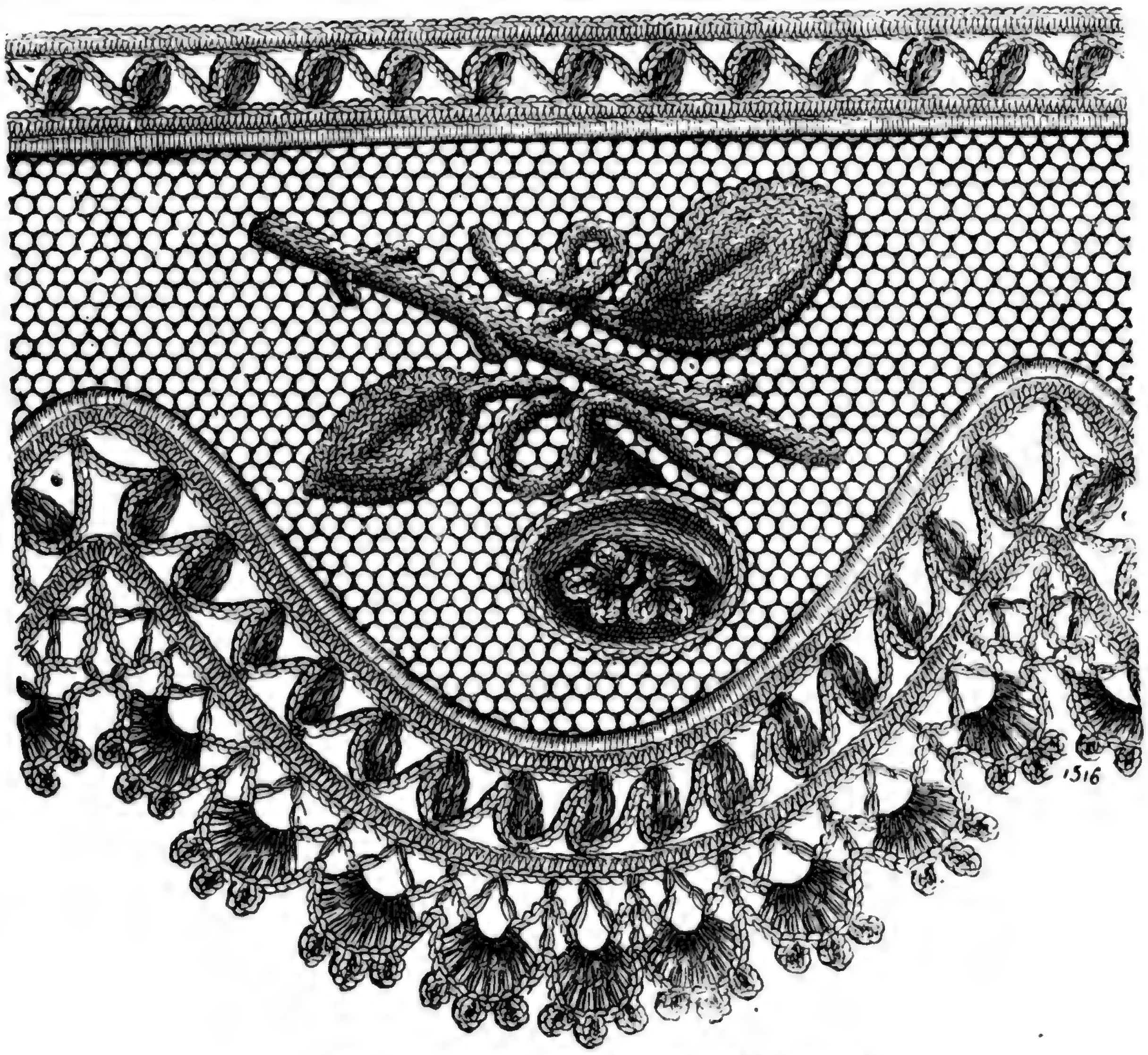
No. 1. Shaving Case.



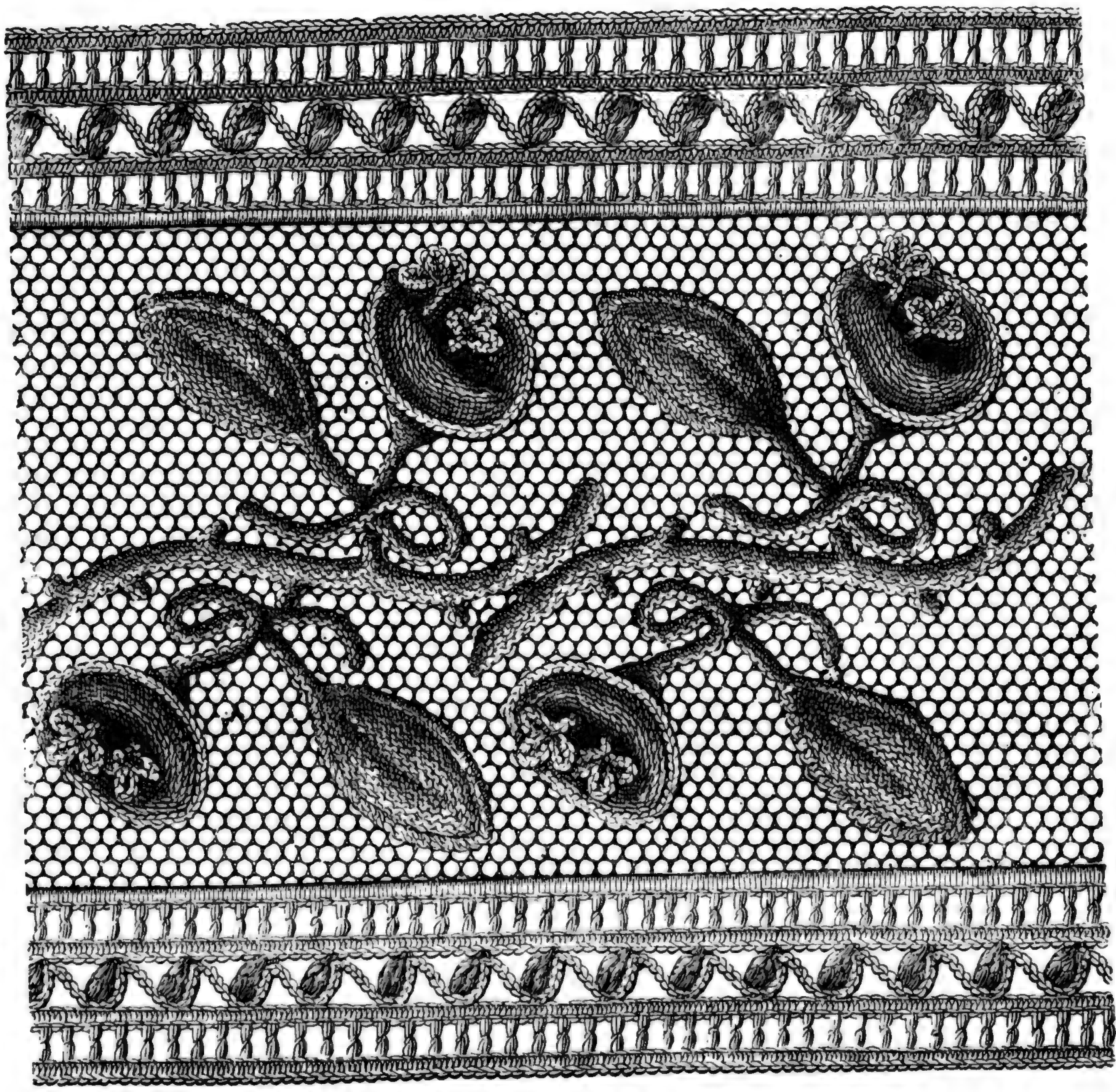
No. 2. Design for Shaving Case.



No. 3. Spray for Fan Case.

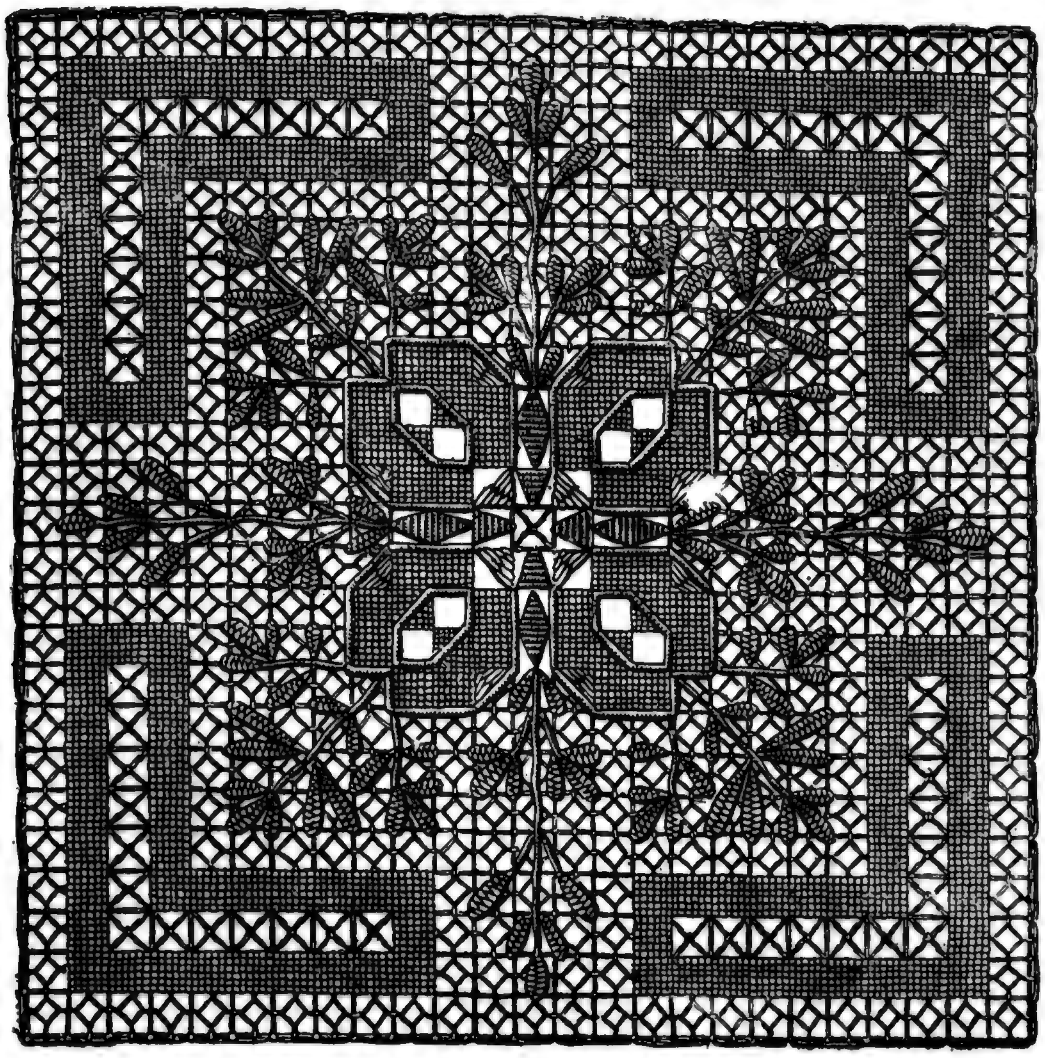


No. 4. Crochet Border for Lace Curtain.

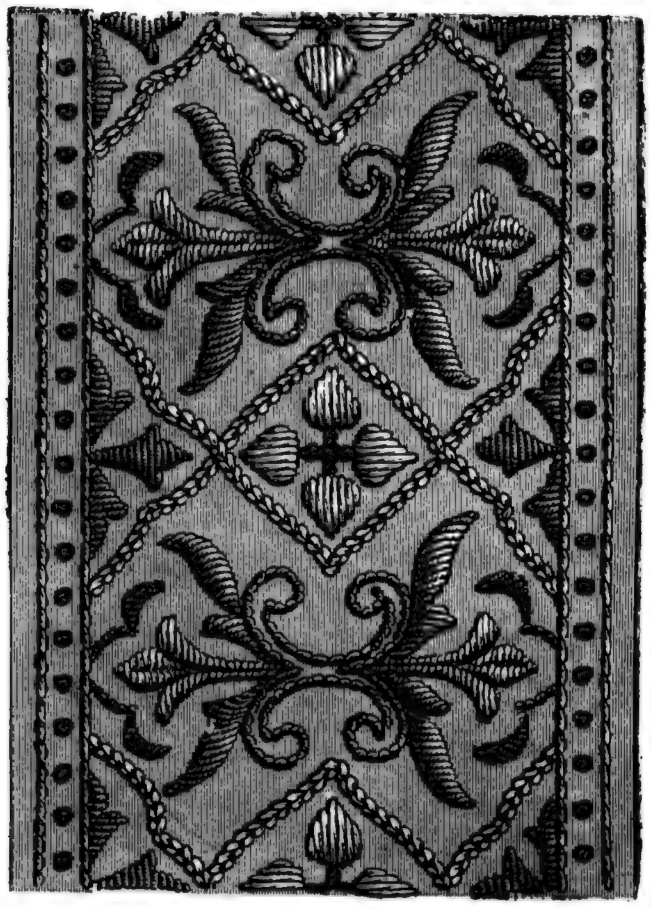


No. 5. Crochet Insertion for Lace Curtain.

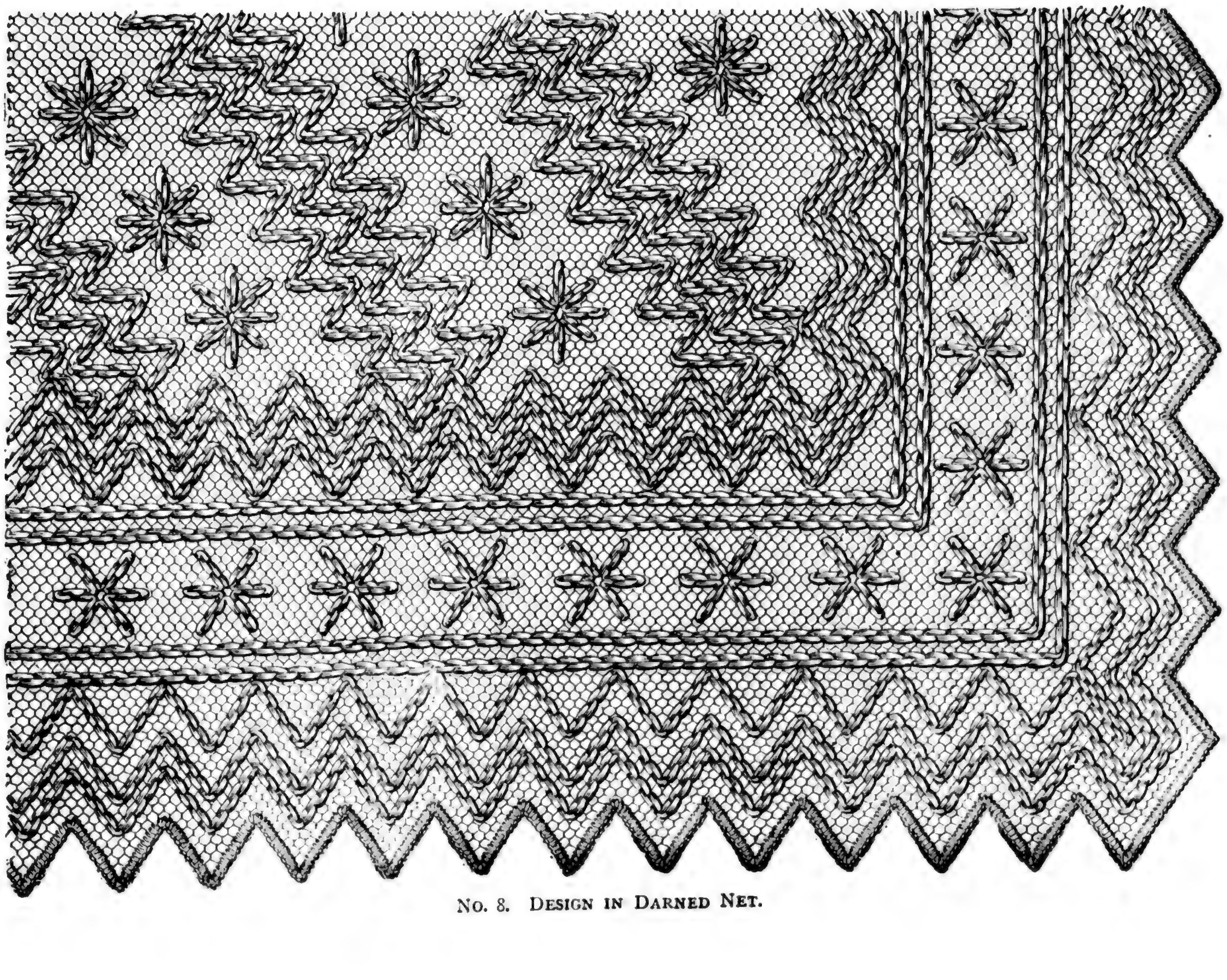
NOVELTIES IN NEEDLEWORK.



No. 6. Square in Guipure d'Art.



No. 7. Band in Embroidery



No. 8. Design in Darned Net.

Table-Linen.

In the general upheaval of the house, during the annual Spring cleaning, is often included a turn out and examination of the linen cupboard, which should form a part of every household.

A linen cupboard should be placed in a dry part of the house, and if the latter is warmed by hot air or water, it is well to have the cupboard where it is warmest. In some well-built houses the linen cupboard is made expressly near where the heat comes in greater force than elsewhere.

Some people do not have a linen press or cupboard, but stow the linen in any available space that can be found for it, but in orderly households this is never the case.

Given the linen cupboard, be it small or large, according to the size of the house or family, it should be kept in good order.

Every now and then the boards should be scrubbed out and fresh paper placed upon them. Whitey-brown paper is the best for this purpose. It is curious how in many houses you find old newspapers placed even in the bedroom drawers, as well as other parts of the furniture. It would seem as if those who adopted this plan were unaware how very inexpensive white or whitey-brown paper is, and how much nicer it looks than anything else.

At the edge of each shelf of the cupboard, you should stick a label stating what is kept on that shelf. It saves a great deal of trouble, especially if you send someone to the press who does not know its topography as well as you yourself do.

Space forbids my touching now on more than table linen—which forms a very important part of the linen cupboard. Damask, either single or double, is what is generally used for table-cloths, and you should possess at least six of these, and the table-napkins should always match the cloths. Of course, if you go to a shop and buy these ready hemmed, you have only to mark them and put them away. Some people, however, like to hem their own, and this can be done by hand or machine.

If you hem your cloths and napkins by hand you should not make an ordinary hem, but use what is called in France an *ourlet surjet*. Turn down your damask, as if for an ordinary hem, about a quarter of an inch wide, and then fold it back on the stuff. Tack it all together, and then, keeping the single side of the cloth towards you, hold it and the hem with your left-hand thumb and finger, and then over-sew it as if you were doing what is called "sewing," or what children call "top-sewing." This is done on the wrong side of the cloth and lasts and looks well.

Drawn linen insertions and hems are done by machinery, as the damask weaving prevents its being possible to draw the threads and work it by hand .

For table-cloths and napkins plain white is always the best, and we do not care for the introduction of colour, even in the marking.

This, however, is quite a matter of taste, so if you like to embroider your monogram or initials in colour, do so by all means. Be careful to choose flax or cotton that washes well, and let the embroidery be good and the letters very clear.

Cross-stitch is seldom used now for marking, but some few people like it and persevere in marking linen in that way.

It may interest some of our readers to learn what we lately read on the subject :—

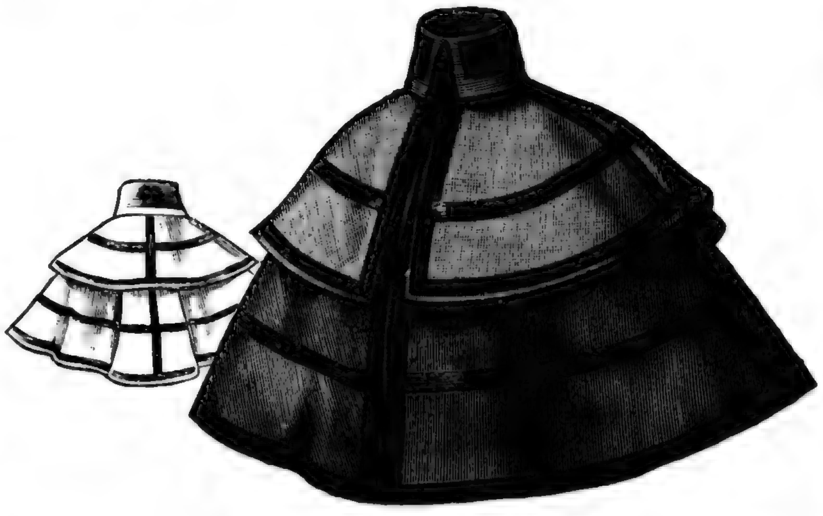
"A small matter, the invention of marking ink, elbowed out of fashion the sampler, which, up to the date of our adoption of that indelible fluid as a means of marking our linen, was in general use for the furtherance of the education of girls. Our mothers, and grandmothers, and theirs, and those who stood in the same relation to them, all worked samplers in their school-days as certainly as they filled copy-books with writing exercises and slates with simple sums. Taste, ingenuity, precision, patience, and industry were all cultivated in the performance of this work of homely art, as surely as these advantages and virtues are developed by instruction in the various crafts approved by the advocates of the Sloyd system as a means of all-round culture. Besides the rows of letters and figures worked on them in fine crossed stitches, there were fanciful borders wrought round them, and differentiated ornamental lines inserted between them; then there were pyramidal trees in pots worked in the corners, and dogs and birds of wonderful presentment insinuated promiscuously, and added to these there were, in some examples, verses of hymns and mottoes of admonitory purport, such as 'Fear God and Honour the King,' worked in finer stitches above the name and age of the worker. They are still to be seen, in black frames, in many pleasant, peaceful, old-fashioned homes—no longer, perhaps, in the parlours where they were first placed proudly, but in some less prominent position—and they must always be interesting as links in the long chain of ornamental needle-craft with which feminine industry has enriched our houses from remote times. They must not be confused with the less appealing work of a later date, called Berlin wool-work, which differed from them completely, especially in the treatment of the backgrounds of the groups of gaudy flowers and high toned figures of which it was composed, which groundwork was worked all over to be of one uniform tint, whereas the sampler left the soft white canvas background bare.'

One objection to cross-stitch marking is, that it can be so easily picked out if any dishonest person wishes to "annex" the article. Marking ink is not pretty, so that really embroidered initials or monograms are by far the prettiest way of marking your table linen.

Use good embroidery cotton and let the thickness be regulated by the fineness or coarseness of the damask. You can do the entire embroidery in satin-stitch, or else vary it by using any of what are generally termed "Mount Mellick" stitches, which can serve your purpose.

If you work in satin-stitch, run an outline first of all and then pad the heavier parts of the design. If the monogram is composed of large letters, probably they can all be padded. The padding is most important, as, if unevenly executed, your work will never look well. But we shall quote here what an authority says on that subject :—

"The outlining of a pattern is a very important preliminary. A want of precision in the ultimate effect is often due merely to careless outlining. This part of the work should be done with rather a coarser cotton than the embroidery itself. Fasten in the thread by a few running stitches, never with a knot, a rule to be observed also in embroidering, except in very rare cases. Finish off your thread by drawing it through the tracing stitches, or through some part of the pattern that is already finished. Fill in the spaces between the lines with a padding of run threads, run loosely, and so that they lie thickly and solidly in the centre, and shade off on both sides. The fulness and roundness of embroidery depends on the firmness of this substratum of threads."



Cloth Cape for Young Girl.

Double cape of fawn cloth ornamented with stitched straps of brown cloth. Turned-down collar lined with brown cloth. Lining of shot silk.

Price of Flat Pattern, 6½d., of Madame Myra, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

The stitch called sloping stem-stitch, often used in linen embroidery, comes in usefully in marking. Do not outline your stem or stalk—it is for these that the stitch is most useful. Insert your needle from right to left in a slanting direction, under two or three horizontal threads, and five or six of those that lie in a perpendicular direction. Each stitch should reach half way back to the last.

There should always be a stock of small tray-cloths kept in the linen press. These can be bought in linen, ready stamped to embroider, with fringe or drawn thread already made on them.

Very nice tray-cloths can be made from any old table-cloths which are unequally worn. Cut out the best parts and run torchion lace round the edge.

Scalopped borders for tray-cloths are novel and pretty, but it is not worth doing excepting on new material. Sideboard cloths can be made of plain linen, hem-stitched or decorated with any kinds of embroidery that will wash well.

A trailing border of Virginia creeper looks extremely well if done on Turkey twill. Iron off your pattern on the twill, then tack it down very straight on the linen, and buttonhole the edges of the leaves and stalks with red embroidery cotton. When completed cut away the groundwork of the twill close to the edge of the buttonhole work, and then place stitches about a quarter or less of an inch long from the buttonhole to the linen.

Space forbids my enlarging on the subject of table-centres, so that we can only give a few general hints. If you dine *à la Russe*, your table-centres can fitly be as ornate and rich in texture as you please. If you do not, remember anything that will not wash is out of place. Splashes of gravy, etc., are more or less sure to reach the table centre, and if of silk or satin, it means that it is practically unfit for use until cleaned.

Washing table-centres can be made of linen, and embroidered with flax or embroidery cotton, either in white or colours.

Coloured linens of very pale shades answer for every-day table-centres, and if well embroidered look very nice.

D'oyleys should match the table-centres.

Care should be exercised in the matter of table linen, for if this is pretty and perfectly clean, it gives an air of refinement to a table which the costliest silver and glass fail to do, if placed on tumbled or soiled linen.

Furniture at Messrs. Debenham and Freebody's.

The collection of 18th century English furniture that has been gathered together by Messrs. Debenham and Freebody, and is now on view in their new showrooms in Wigmore Street, Cavendish Square, is of great interest to all connoisseurs of old furniture, whether visited as an exhibition or with a view to taking advantage of the opportunity offered for the acquisition of one or more of these beautiful specimens of antique furniture.

The great English makers of the last century, Chippendale, Heppelwhite, Sheraton, and others, are well represented, many excellent pieces in the styles of these great masters having been secured. A special feature of the present exhibition is old satinwood furniture, dated from 1780 to 1810, of which it is now difficult to procure good specimens, while the demand for this beautiful and elegant furniture is largely on the increase. The cabinets, secretaires, writing-tables, chairs, and other pieces in old satinwood are of the finest description, some of them being most beautifully decorated with paintings in medallions, or in large subjects frequently covering the whole of the top of a table or cabinet. There is a large and most interesting collection of these satinwood secretaires, decorated with the dainty medallions of Cupids and nymphs, and festoons of flowers in the favourite manner of Heppelwhite, fine inlays of other woods being also introduced to enhance the beauty and finish of the work. Furniture of this kind is now the highest ideal for drawing-rooms, and it is rare indeed to find such a choice of it as that shown by Messrs. Debenham and Freebody.

Mahogany furniture is also extremely well represented, very fine specimens of sideboards, secretaires, book-cases, cabinets, etc., being plentiful, while a second suite of rooms are almost entirely devoted to bedroom furniture; and here may be seen a wonderful collection of the handsome, roomy, well-made, and richly decorated mahogany wardrobes that preceded the age of fancy woods and mirrored doors.

A few specimens of *good* Dutch marquetry work have also been secured; there is a great deal of coarse work of this description in the market, but the bureaux and cabinets in these rooms are of quite a different character, and will satisfy the aspirations of exacting lovers of old furniture. A very handsome specimen is a walnut combined bureau and cabinet, lined with oak. The mirrored doors enclose a series of shelves and small drawers; the front is in gracefully curved lines, and the whole is elaborately decorated with inlays of various coloured woods.

Brides and bridegrooms elect, whose minds are much occupied with the responsibilities of furnishing, should make a point of visiting this altogether unique and fascinating exhibition.

Chilblains. Chilblains. Chilblains.
The most effectual Remedy and Preventive of Unbroken Chilblains is CHILDOS.
Post Free 1s. 3d., of Coldwell, Chemist, Dorking.

The best Profession for Ladies.—Female Clerks in G.P.O., London. Age 18—20; salary £65 to £300. Numerous vacancies. Special preparation privately or through the post; certain success to intelligent students. High successes at all recent Exams. See "Guide to Female Employment," 1s. Full information free. Mr. Skerry, M.A., 67, Chancery Lane, W.C.

Towle's Pennyroyal and Steel Pills for Females quickly correct all irregularities, remove all obstructions, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. (the latter contains three times the quantity), of all Chemists. Sent anywhere on receipt of 15 or 34 stamps by the Maker, E. T. Towle, Chemist, Nottingham. *Beware of imitations injurious and worthless.*

Novelties at Les Grands Magasins du Louvre, Paris.

CAPES.

Fig. 1. Cape in rich black satin lined with surah and ornamented with jet embroidery, point d'esprit net, and ribbon.

Fig. 2. Cape in black silk bengaline lined with silk and ornamented with jet embroidery and lace ruches. Made also in satin and *nacré* moire. Length, 24 inches.

Fig. 3. Cape in black or *cuir* cloth with open embroidery showing the satin lining. Ruche at the neck.

COSTUMES.

Fig. 1. Costume in plain or fancy woollen, or in crépon, the skirt and bodice trimmed with guipure insertion or passementerie; velvet collar and belt.

Fig. 2. Tailor-made costume in plain or mixed cloth, or in cheviot, consisting of godet skirt and silk lined jacket.

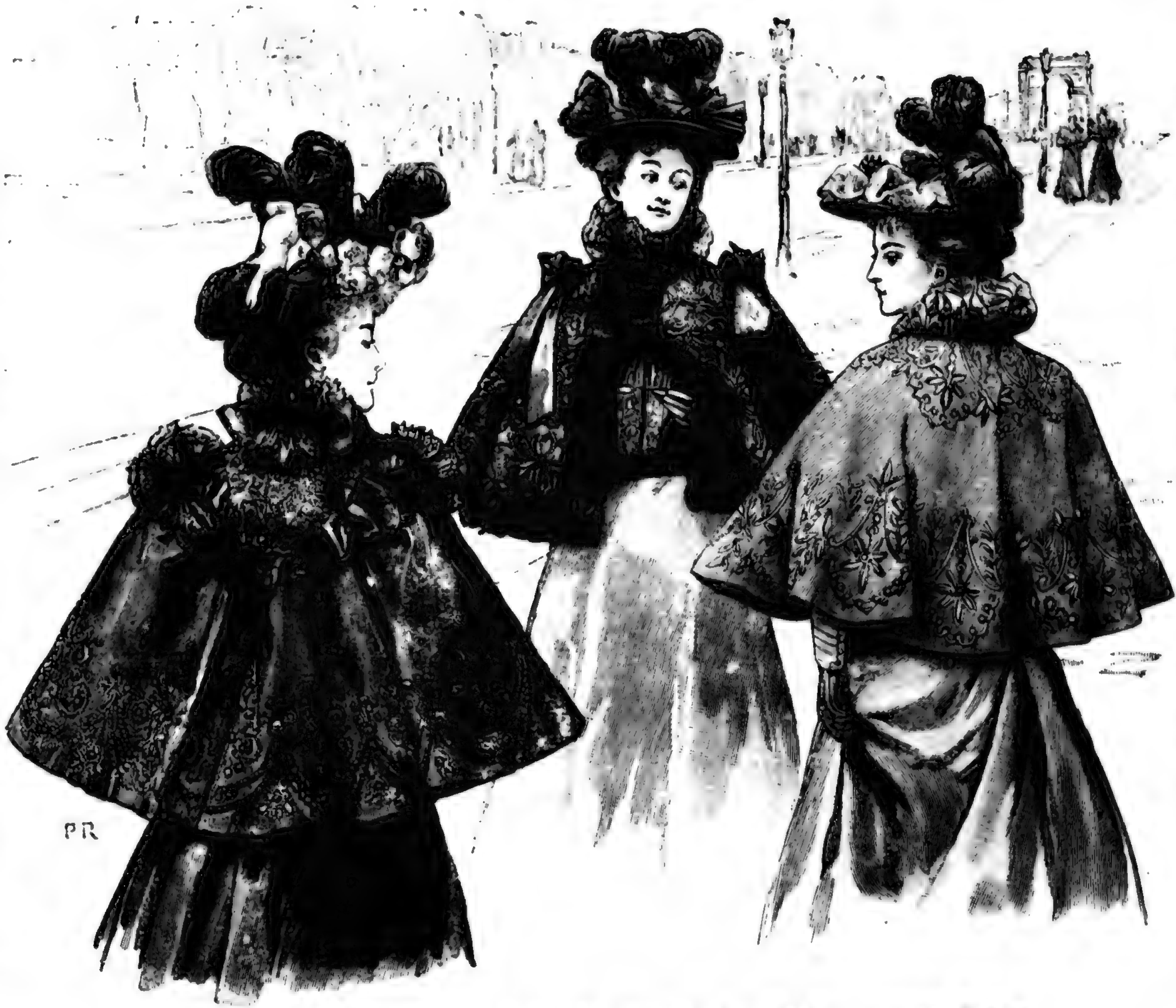
Fig. 3. Dress in new fancy crépon with blouse of cream or black embroidered net lace and ribbon collar and belt. Made also in foulard, broché, and glacé silk.

FIG. 4. Toilette in fancy silk, the front of the bodice in silk muslin over silk; richly jetted and fringed yoke. Draped collar and belt, and godet skirt. The dress is also made in crépon, in black broché silk, and in plain or broché glacé silk.

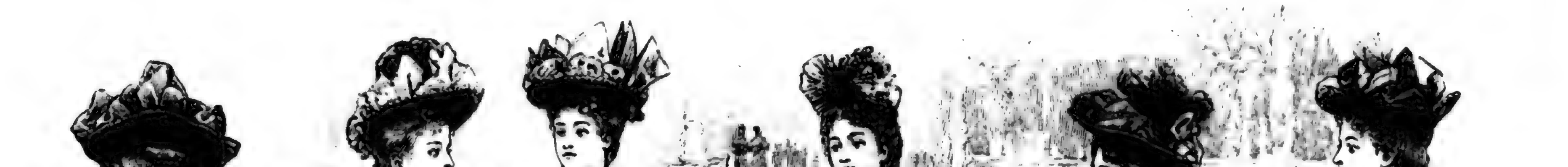
Fig. 5. Costume in figured foulard, made also in mousseline de laine, glacé silk, and fancy batiste. The godet skirt trimmed with rosettes of ribbon, and collar and belt to match. Blouse bodice with pleat in the centre and epaulets of guipure.

Fig. 6. Dress in new fancy crépon; the godet skirt trimmed with straps and bows of ribbon; bands of cream or black guipure insertion on the blouse bodice. The dress is also made in fancy woollen, and other materials.

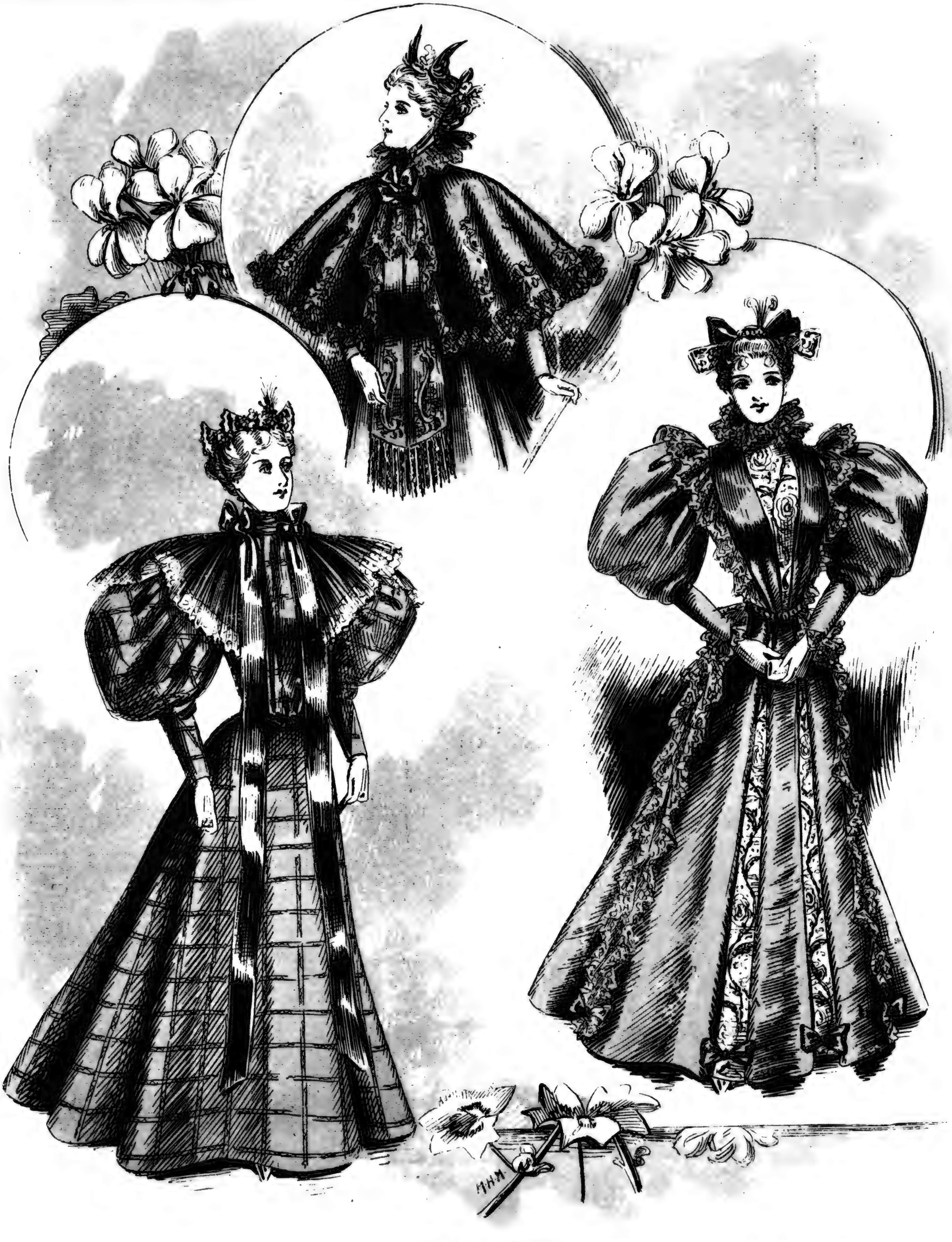
Particulars of the prices of any of these models will be sent on application to any of our readers, and the goods ordered for them from Paris. Inquiries to be addressed to 6, Fetter Lane, E.C.



NEW SUMMER CAPES: MODELS FROM LES GRANDS MAGASINS DU LOUVRE, PARIS.



COSTUMES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER: MODELS FROM LES GRANDS MAGASINS DU LOUVRE, PARIS.



Costumes for Matrons.

Fig. 1. Black satin cape embroidered with jet and edged with a ruche of black lace. Narrow mantilla ends embroidered and fringed with jet; collar of satin and lace, and satin rosette bow and lace cravat at the neck. Jet capote trimmed with wings and carnations.

Fig. 2. Dress of plaid silk; plain godet skirt and plain bodice with overhanging box-pleat in front. Accordion-pleated shoulder cape of black chiffon edged with cream lace, the fronts open and ornamented with rosettes and long ends of black satin ribbon. Capote of black chiffon and cream lace with small bunch of heliotrope and black aigrette in front.

Fig. 3. Dress of black silk, the front of skirt ornamented with two narrow panels of white satin embroidered with jet, and a ribbon bow at the foot of each. Black lace coquillés further back on each side, with bows at the foot. Silk bodice open over a plastron of white satin framed by silk bretelles edged with lace. Lace ruche at the neck. Jet capote trimmed with bows of black velvet and chiné ribbon, and a black aigrette.

Our • Lesson • in • Dressmaking • No. 105

A NOVEL CUT FOR A BLOUSE.

THE gigot sleeve, rising to the collar and replacing the usual shoulder of the bodice, has a new development in these days of novelties in *cut:* the gigot sleeve is cut in one with the yoke.

I give here a blouse—the latest novelty—the yoke of which, pointed in front and square at the back, is cut in one with the gigot sleeve (fig. 7). The short basques are handsomely fluted. The waist is fitted, no belt being worn, the only fulness at the waist being in front, where it is got rid of by pleats, secured by a large button or clasp, to replace breast seams, which are never seen in a blouse. This model should be lined and boned (whatever the material chosen for the blouse). The fronts of the lining should have breast pleats, the blouse material being pleated to shape on the fitted lining.

One part of the blouse must *not* be lined. That is the curiously shaped piece, fig. 1, which is one sleeve and half the yoke. There is no need to line this, because it fits on to a complete bodice (figs. 2, 3, 4, 5), and on to an ordinary sleeve lining, which is sewn into the armhole in the ordinary way. The bodice must be made first, fitted and seamed. Then the yoke and sleeves must be adjusted.

The back, fig. 4, is cut in a single piece; there is no seam down the centre, indicated by a dotted line. The front, fig. 5, does not include the pleated plastron (see fig. 7), which is made up on the lining, if the bodice be closed; or the blouse is finished off without plastron and is worn open, jacket fashion, over a shirt front, when it just fastens at the waist with a clasp (fig. 7).

No directions are needed to fit the ordinary bodice together (figs. 2, 3, 4, 5), but the adjusting of the sleeve and yoke (fig. 1) is very different. This can only be done *well* on the person or on a padded dress-stand, though I give dotted lines on the bodice to coincide with the lines of the yoke. Back and front of the yoke are in one piece, so there is no shoulder seam, but I have marked a dotted line, *l m*, coinciding with the shoulder seam of the front and back, *l m* (see figs. 1, 4 and 5).

The letters *h g* of fig. 1 show the centre of the yoke back, coinciding with *h g* on the back, fig. 4. The letters *h l i* of fig. 1 show the open neck of the yoke from the centre of the back (*h l* of fig. 4) to the open front (*l i* of fig. 5) The line *b g* of fig. 1 is the lower edge of the square yoke at the back. The line *i f* is the curved lower edge of the yoke in front.

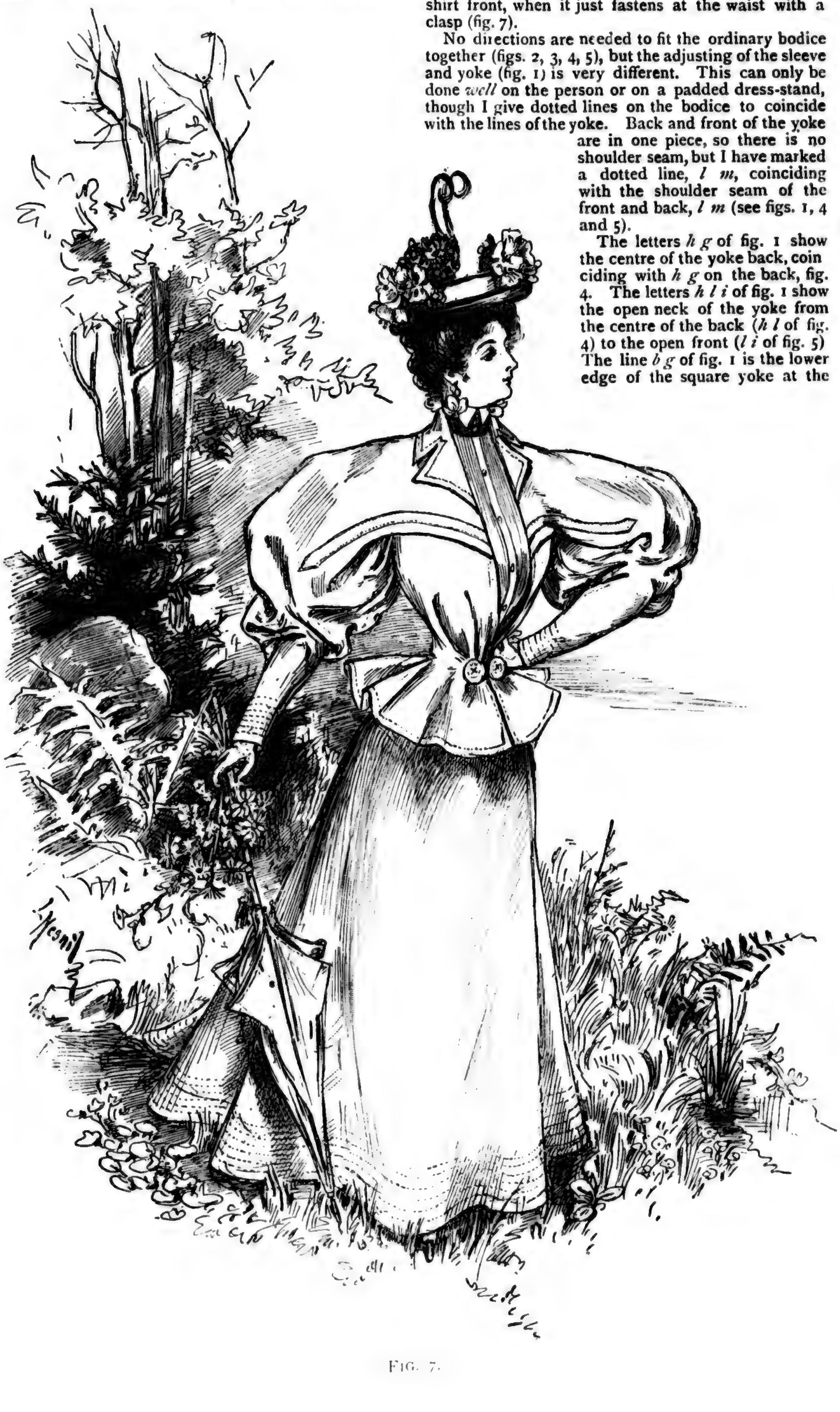
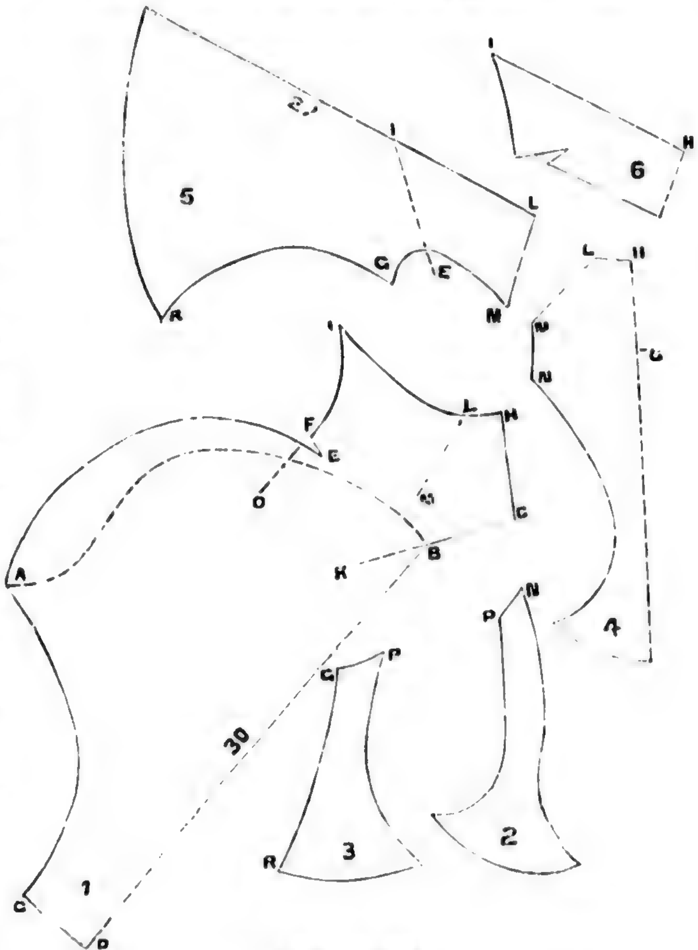


FIG. 7.

The gigot sleeve, cut in one with the yoke, explains itself. The line *a e b* is the under part of the sleeve. The sleeve is cut in one piece, the material being folded at the dotted line *d b* (30 inches long), *on the cross.* This brings the shoulder line on the cross also, which is necessary, as the unlined material should give there.



FIGS. 1 TO 6.

The lower edge of the yoke is turned under, and is applied on the bodice like a pleat, this pleat tapering off on the gigot into a sharp point—in the style of a breast seam. The dotted lines on the sleeve *f o* and *b k* show where these pleats point off to nothing. (See also fig. 7.)

The gigot sleeve is very full, the lower part, the dotted line *a e b*, is closely pleated on to the under part of an ordinary sleeve lining, which is to be sewn into the bodice armhole. The upper of the gigot is closely pleated or gathered on an ordinary sleeve lining, the fulness commencing at *e* (fig. 1). The line *e f* shows where the lower edge of the yoke front is turned under to make the pleat mentioned above upon the bodice. To adjust *well* the fulness of the gigot on to the sleeve lining (which has to be sewn into the armhole) is the one difficulty of this smart and novel blouse.

By way of trimming, a strap of the blouse material is laid over the pleat of the yoke, and is stitched upon the bodice and gigot (fig. 7).

The collar and revers (fig. 6) are cut in one piece. This collar, like the wrist of the gigot and the edge of the basques, is neatly stitched.

This blouse is made in woollen material, a fine thin diagonal woollen, of the cloth variety but light and cool. The material must be at least 30 inches wide. Crépon could be used for the purpose if sufficiently wide.

Unfortunately it is unavoidable that there should be a seam down the back of the yoke, but a strap of cloth could be stitched over the seam. A strap of cloth decorates the pleat of the yoke at the back, extending on to the sleeve in the same manner as was described for the front.

In 30 inch material 2¼ yards would be required for the yoke and gigot alone. The rest of the bodice would take, cutting one piece carefully within the other, some 3 yards more (the fluted basques cut into the stuff rather); total, 5¼ yards.

The skirt is made of the same material, the modified bell shape which is so stylish and correct. This skirt is edged with several rows of stitching. It finishes a smart and elegant walking or visiting costume.

It looks well in a mastic shade, the skirt being of pleated mauve satin finished with a blade cravat.

The clasp at the waist is a handsome model in filigree metal.

BYWAYS OF FASHION.

CRÉPON is something more than the fashion of the hour, for it will undoubtedly be the fashion of the season, and not only are plain crépons to be worn, but the same material in shot colourings (blue and red, producing a kind of purple tint, bronze and blue, bronze and pink) is exceedingly fashionable, and the favourite trimmings for the dresses are embroidered lawn and thick, heavy guipure lace.

Plaid silks in quiet combinations of colours make delightful blouses, at once cheaper and more effective than plaid velvet; even plaid flannels, in pretty pale colours, are used for the same purpose, and plain or shot satin merveilleux, chiné silks, and fancy silks of every description make charming blouses for wearing with crépon skirts.

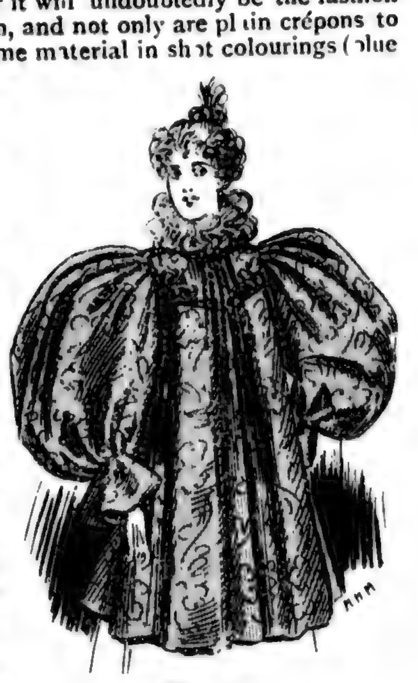


FIG. 1.

It would almost seem as if the blouse were an imperative fashion from which there is no escape; that happily is not quite the case, for it can hardly be classed amongst the modes that are suitable to everyone alike.

White satin linings are the rage just at present, a very expensive fashion and one that can be easily evaded by choosing a pretty chiné silk in place of the white satin. The coat, fig. 1, a delightful garment for theatre wear, is made of black broché lined with white satin, or with chiné silk. The yoke is ornamented with jet and gold, and jet and gold fringes fall from the neck, which is encircled by a thick ruche of coloured or cream chiffon. This same coat may be made in black figured grenadine lined with coloured silk, in black or coloured broché, or in plain silk. For outdoor wear it might even be made in black alpaca with white satin or coloured silk lining.

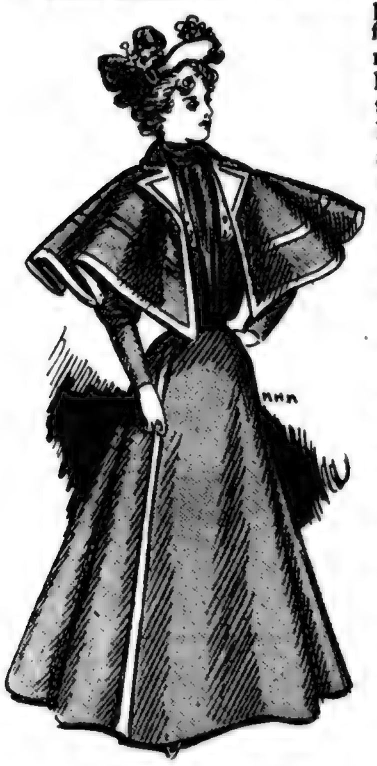


FIG. 2.

A capital style for a half mourning walking costume, with one of the fashionable short capes, is illustrated at fig. 2; the skirt and cape are in black crépon trimmed with bands of white, outlined with fine black braid; the revers on the cape are white, the collar at the back is lined with black satin or velvet. The blouse may be of black satin merveilleux or crêpe de Chine. A white satin lining to the cape would be a charming and fashionable addition, but white satin linings are a somewhat reckless extravagance for London wear. Of course the dress and cape can also be mad of coloured crépon or cloth with straps and lining in white or a contrasting colour. Next to this, at fig. 3, follows a very practical and inexpensive costume for walking, shopping, etc.; it may be carried out for practical use in serge, tweed, or cloth; it looks exceedingly well in blue cloth with a blouse of chiné silk, a draped collar of the same, and a smart cravat bow of lace at the throat. A chiné or shot silk blouse could also be worn with a serge dress. Another of these useful and practical costumes with coats is illustrated at fig. 4; this also could be made in serge, tweed, or cloth, with box-pleated blouse of silk, or of light blue flannelette with a large collar, which may if liked be worn over the jacket; in this case, however, the big collar on the jacket would have to be omitted, and the coat would be more useful finished off in the ordinary way with collar and revers, as it could then be worn with shirt and other fronts.

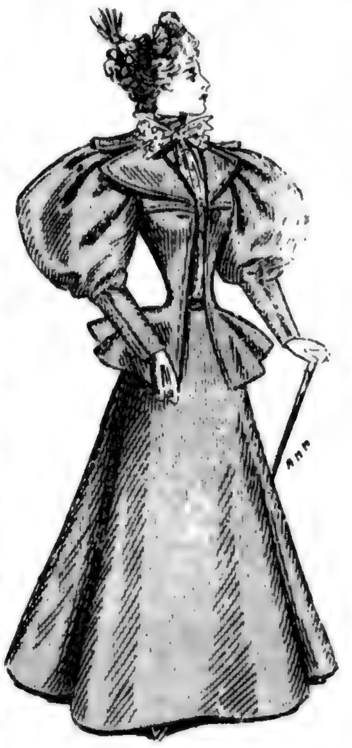


FIG. 3.

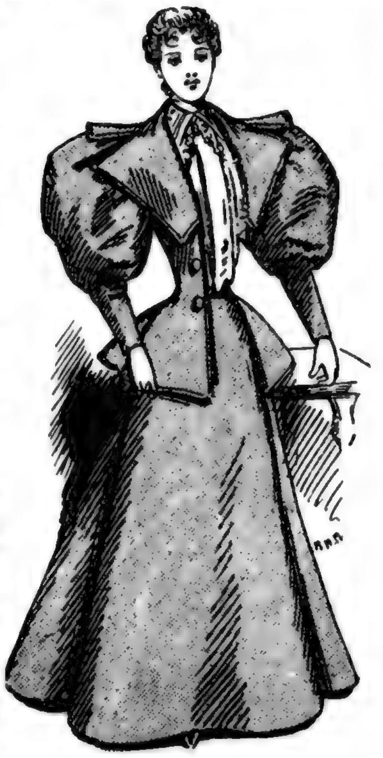


FIG. 4.

The child's frock, fig. 5, in the ever popular "Nita" style, can be made of any plain woollen fabric, or of piqué or drill for summer wear; the skirt is quite straight and moderately full, two breadths of 42 or 48 inch wide material will give all the width there need be. The braces are cut in one with the front of the bodice, and if it can be avoided there should be no seam under the arm; the fastening is at the back. The bodice is, in fact, cut exactly like a child's stays, and the square opening and braces are piped with velvet. The skirt and bodice are seamed together. The chemisette and sleeves are of lawn or muslin; the chemisette turned-down collar and cuffs are tucked and trimmed with lace.

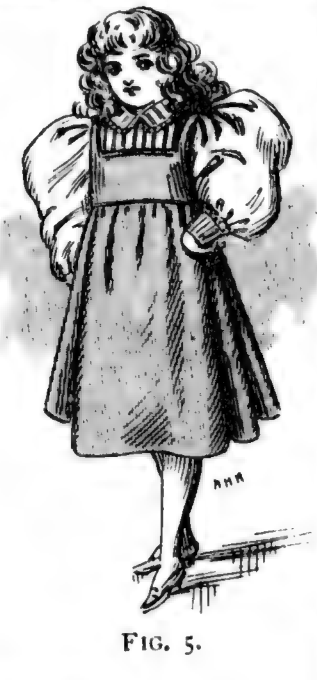


FIG. 5.

A good suggestion for making the most of a short length of material greets us at fig. 6; the skirt and blouse with Norfolk pleats and a fluted basque are made of the same material, serge, tweed, crépon, or other woollen. The blouse is open a little at the neck and finished off with a turned-down collar and revers, the opening displaying a little piece of a silk blouse of which the whole of the sleeves are visible. The bodice need not be lined, as the silk blouse takes the place of a lining and prevents contact with the skin. The edges of the collar and revers and of the armholes may be neatly piped with velvet.

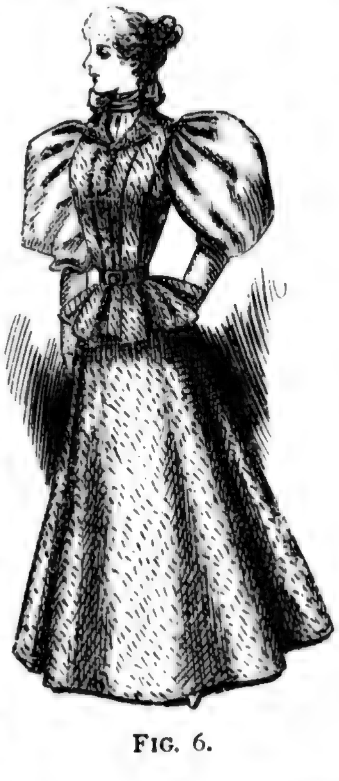


FIG. 6.

The new sleeve, pleated up to the neck, of which we give the cut-out paper pattern this month, is illustrated at fig. 7; there are other novel points about this dress that deserve attention. To begin with, the real bodice is of black accordion-pleated crêpe de Chine, in the fashionable overhanging blouse shape; the broad pleat down the front buttoned down the centre is an addition, and is made of the same cornflower blue cloth as the skirt and sleeves. Another point is the use of the small buttons on the skirt and bodice; these are of gold in the original dress, and they are a sign of the times, for the button mania is setting in strongly. The dress is charming for half mourning in heliotrope or grey with black chiffon and black buttons.

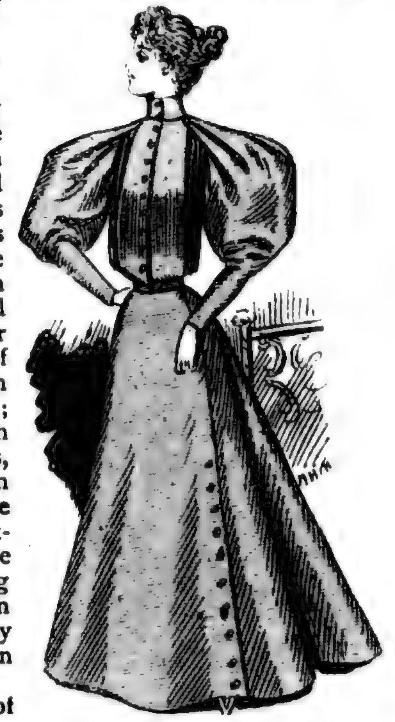


FIG. 7.

A pretty revival of the Breton waistcoat distinguishes fig. 8. The skirt, jacket and sleeves may be in cloth or plain silk, in almost any fashionable colour; the front seams of the skirt are piped with black velvet, and black velvet is also the material chosen for the waistcoat, which is cut square at the neck and filled in with lace or chiffon made up over white satin. Any pretty galon or embroidered trimming in colours that harmonize with the material may be used for decorating the jacket and waistcoat, and coloured velvet, or white cloth, may of course be substituted for the black velvet.

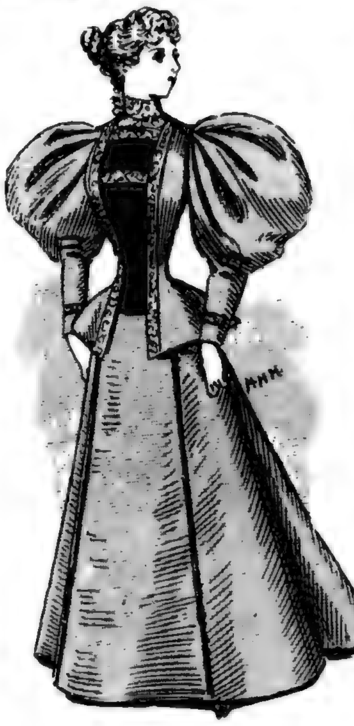


FIG. 8.

Fig. 9 is a design for a simple and inexpensive ball dress in black or white spotted net made up over a black, white, or coloured foundation. The best effect is produced with black net over white, with a belt of white satin and a band of white satin embroidered with jet outlining the décolletage. The sleeves may be either black or white, but the latter is decidedly to be preferred. Over one shoulder, forming a kind of bretelle, is a bow of black net, and over the other one a large spray of pink roses. White or cream net would look well over pink, blue, green or mauve satin, and with this the sleeves might be of silk, satin, or mirror velvet to match, or of striped or broché silk. There are no dresses so pretty and ladylike, when well carried out, as the black and white costumes that are so fashionable for day and evening wear.

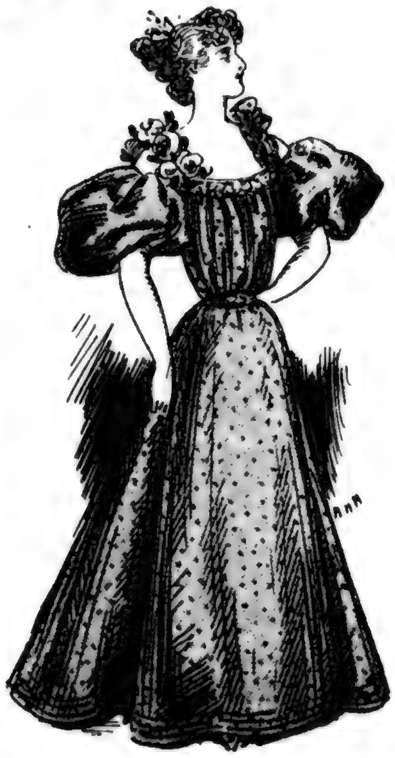


FIG. 9.

SUNLIGHT SOAP
WRAPPER COMPETITION.

BOOK PRIZES
during 1895.

Full Particulars round each Tablet of
SUNLIGHT SOAP.

A LONG LIST OF CHOICE BOOKS TO SELECT FROM.

NOTE—IMPORTANT.
Clergymen, Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, Sunday-school Superintendents and Teachers, may form "Book Clubs" amongst their Parishioners, Congregations, and Scholars, and by collecting Sunlight Soap Wrappers soon have a valuable Library.

LEVER BROS., Ltd., PORT SUNLIGHT, Nr. BIRKENHEAD.

CASH'S WOVEN NAMES

Embroidered in Fast Turkey Red Cotton on Fine Cambric Tape.

Far superior to Marking Ink, and Invaluable for Sewing on to Socks, Blankets, and any other Articles for which Marking Ink cannot be used.

SMALL SCRIPT
W. D. Nicol

EXTRA SMALL SCRIPT
E. H. Thompson

SMALL OLD ENGLISH
R. S. Leather

EXTRA SMALL OLD ENGLISH
W. G. Robertson

ROMAN TYPE
E. A. POULTER

BLOCK TYPE
W. G. WILSON

HALF GROSSES OF ANY WOVEN NAME CAN NOW BE OBTAINED.

Illustrated Pattern Book (containing Woven Patterns of Names, Frillings, and other Specialities) free by post on application to

J. & J. CASH, COVENTRY.

Please notice that all cards of our Frillings are marked with the name of J. & J. CASH, without which none are genuine.

The Court Circular says:—"It is no uncommon thing for Cash's Frillings to outwear the garments they so considerably adorn."

The Queen says:—"It is the fashion for large firms to issue pamphlets to the public, but few have issued such an attractive catalogue as that now published by Messrs J. & J. Cash."

FLORILINE

FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH
Is the BEST LIQUID DENTIFRICE in the World.
Prevents the decay of the TEETH.
Renders the Teeth PEARLY WHITE.
Is perfectly harmless and delicious to the Taste.

Of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World,
2s. 6d. per Bottle.

FLORILINE TOOTH POWDER.
In Glass Jars. Price 1s.

THE
MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER
Prevents the Hair from falling off.
Restores Grey or White Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOUR.
Being delicately perfumed, it leaves no unpleasant odour.
Should be in every house where a HAIR RENEWER is needed.

Of all Chemists, Price 3s 6d. per Bottle.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN INCREASE THEIR LOVELINESS BY BEING BEAUTIFULLY GOWNED

THE CUT OF A DRESS MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

DRESSES CUT BY THE COSMOPOLITAN SYSTEM ARE PERFECT.
No **calculations.**
No **waste of material.**
No **Fitting on** when measures are taken correctly.
Ladies **learn** it as a pleasant pastime.
Dressmakers **learn** it to increase their business.
Girls **learn** it as an educational finish.
Everybody **learns** it to save time and money.

PERFECT BODICE PATTERNS, to measure, 2s. each; SKIRT, do., 1s. each.

FULL PARTICULARS FREE FROM THE
Cosmopolitan Dress-cutting Association,
65a, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.
Mrs. HOLLINRAKE, Principal.

HEALTH & PERSONAL ATTENTION

(See MYRA'S ANSWERS IN "MYRA'S JOURNAL").

EXTRACT FROM

POSTAL TOILET LIST.

PHILIP H. MASON,

Pharmaceutical Chemist, BANK PLAIN, NORWICH.

The entire list (containing some 100 *Preparations) will be sent by return of post, on receipt of stamped address.*

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—All Articles in this List admit of Postal Transit, and will be delivered free per post at the prices marked, secure from observation, and carefully packed on receipt of P.O.

AGENTS.—New Zealand: Messrs. Withers, High St., Christchurch. From these Agents any of the Toilet Preparations may be obtained.

COLD CREAM OF WOOL FAT AND CUCUMBERS (NUTHALL'S).—Strongly recommended for general use, both on account of its healing qualities and of its freedom from irritating properties. Wool fat is essentially the natural fat of the Skin, and upon its presence depends the Skin's healthy condition. When absent or deficient, the skin loses its elasticity, becomes dry, and apt to chap and crack. The above Cold Cream will be found to remedy and prevent all these unpleasantnesses, and its continued use will render the skin distinctly softer, more elastic, and of a healthier colour. It is emollient and healing, and will counteract the ill-effects of hard water and of over-exposure to cold, wind, or sun. Its constant use is invaluable for preventing and removing wrinkles and crowsfeet. 3s. 6d.

EXTRACT OF SEA WRACK (FUCUS VESICULOSUS).—The new remedy for obesity. This preparation has met with a wonderful demand. Its effects in some cases seem magical. It is perfectly safe for the most delicate constitutions. Price 3s. 3d. per case.

EXTRACT OF SEA WRACK PILLS.—Are prepared for those who prefer it in this form—each pill containing one dose of the extract at the same price. 3s. 3d. per case.

THE GARRISON HAIR DYE.—An absolutely harmless hair dye in one solution. Easy in application, rapid, cleanly, and almost infallibly certain in effect. This is the Hair Dye *par excellence* for those who prefer a dye in one solution. Black or brown, 3s. 6d. per case.

PETROLEUM POMADE.—The power of Petroleum, as a rapid stimulant to the growth of the hair, has been recently discovered by accident, at a British Consulate in Russia. Prepared as a Pomade, it is rendered unobjectionable for use. 1s. 6d., 3s. per jar.

[Since the above was first published the most astounding results have followed the use of Mr. Mason's Pomade, and it is now the Hair Restorer *par excellence.*]

CREME FROIDE AUX CONCOMBRES.—Prepared from the pulp of the ripe fruit, 3s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. For whitening and preserving the skin, and for the prevention of wrinkles and crowsfeet. Its constant use will counteract the ill-effects of exposure to sun and wind, and will retain the youthfulness of the complexion for many years.

"Crême Froide aux Concombres, as prepared by Mr. Mason, of Norwich, is the best agent for whitening and preserving the skin I know of."—Anna Kingsford, M.D.

EMULSINE OF CUCUMBERS.—Dr. Anna Kingsford's Formula. Thin, 3s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.; Thick, 3s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. These Emulsines resemble the Crême Froide in their general properties, but are prepared for those who prefer an emulsion to a cream. The thick Emulsine is especially intended for the prevention of wrinkles, and is also highly recommended for winter use, while the thin Emulsine is adapted for whitening the complexion, and for summer use.

"Against the crowsfeet use Mason's thick Emulsine. With respect to wrinkles, I have said again and again that nothing removes them so satisfactorily as the thick Emulsine. For flushing of the face and dryness of the skin, use Mason's thin Emulsine of Cucumbers. 'Cool as a cucumber' is, as you know, a comparison that has become a proverb, and with good reason. Mr. Mason has prepared two excellent emulsions of cucumber, thick and thin, which I have not seen equalled. To these he has now added a Crême Froid aux Concombres. As the responsibility for these formulas rests, in a large measure, with myself, you may feel sure I should not recommend them unless I had complete confidence in their excellence."—Anna Kingsford, M.D.

JABORANDI HAIR TONIC.—Prepared from selected South American Jaborandi Leaves, containing the newly-discovered alkaloid Pilocarpine. Highly recommended by medical authority as a hitherto unapproachable stimulant to rapid growth of hair. Used not only to prevent the hair falling, but to stop advance of greyness and induce vigorous secretion of the natural colouring pigment. 3s. 6d., 10s. 6d.

"The Jaborandi Lotion prepared by Mr. Mason is probably one of the best hair restorers known. Several instances of the increased growth of hair after the use of Jaborandi have been adduced. Jaborandi is said by several medical writers to cause the hair to grow."—Anna Kingsford, M.D.

BLOOM OF STEPHANOTIS.—An exquisite creamy white skin and complexion powder. It imparts a beautiful natural whiteness and youthful softness and delicacy to the skin. The painful "Flushing" of the face, brownness of the neck and arms, undue redness of the face and hands, are obviated by one application. For personal appearance at Court, the Ball, or Concert, it is indispensable; it represses the unpleasantness of sensible perspiration and its disagreeable accompaniments. Travellers and residents in warm climates will find it invaluable. It so entirely prevents the discolouring action of the sun on the skin, that freckles are almost unknown to those who use it. In polished apple wood case, with toilet puff, 3s. 6d.

"For my own part, I am in the habit of recommending Mr. Mason's Stephanotis Face Powder, because I trust him, and know that he is moderate in his charges and honest in quality."—Anna Kingsford, M.D.

HENNA HAIR DYE (IN ONE SOLUTION).—An entirely vegetable preparation, obviating the use of lead or any metallic dyes. It is guaranteed to be entirely harmless to hair or health. It is most simple in application, and in every way superior to the old-fashioned metallic dyes in two solutions. 3s. 6d., 10s. 6d.

"Of all the brown dyes I have tried, I like best Mason's Henna Dye. It is entirely vegetable and harmless."—Anna Kingsford, M.D.

COMPLEXION PILLS.—Specially adapted to produce a healthy action of the skin and a clear complexion. If used in conjunction with certain easy rules of diet, their effect is rapid and marvellous. 1s. 3d., 2s. 10d. per box.

CREAM OF STEPHANOTIS.—An exquisite creamy white Skin and Complexion Cosmetic; imparts youthful softness and delicacy, with a beautiful natural whiteness to the skin. Composed of perfectly innocent ingredients, this Cream has a most beneficial action upon the skin. It obviates in one application brownness of the neck and arms, or undue redness of the face and hands. For personal appearance at Court, at Balls, or other crowded assemblies, it is indispensable, especially as it represses the unpleasantness of perspiration and its accompaniments. In warm climates it will be found invaluable. Also to prevent the appearance of that unpleasant redness or flushing of the face, which is so common an annoyance. So completely does it prevent the discolouring action of the sun on the skin that freckles are rarely, if ever, known to those who use it. It subdues the redness of the features caused by exertion, cooling the skin in a most delightful manner. 3s. 6d. per case.

SULPHUR SOAP (FOR THE HAIR).—The natural colour of the hair is due to an organic pigment, into the composition of which sulphur and iron largely enter. It is believed that in many cases grey hair is due solely to a deficiency in this natural secretion of sulphur. In such cases the sulphur may be applied to the hair glands by occasionally washing the hair and scalp with the above soap. It is most particularly recommended that in cases of incipient greyness this should be tried before artificial colour restorers are resorted to. It is also the best soap for cleansing the hair before applying any dye or colour restorer, as it greatly quickens and enchances their action. It is also of great service for washing the skin in many cases of eruption and skin diseases. 1s. 3d.

"Better try Mason's Sulphur Soap and soft water."—Anna Kingsford, M.D.

FRECKLE CURE, THE NEW.—This is a preparation of great power for the entire removal of freckles, however obstinate. It is the prescription of one of our most eminent modern dermatologists, combined with the new Skin-fat, which has recently been isolated from sheep's wool. A trial of it is urgently solicited. 4s. 6d.

WALNUT JUICE AND NUTGALLS.—Having often been required to prepare Walnut Juice for ladies, I have found that it is not perfectly successful by itself as a hair stain. After many experiments I am at last able to introduce a combination of Walnut Bark and Nutgalls, which is perfectly effective in giving to grey hair various shades of rich natural brown, very different to the dull metallic black of lead restorers. It is at the same time perfectly safe (Walnut Juice has been used for centuries as a hair dye). Price 3s. 6d. per case, post free, with full directions.

DEPILATORY (POWDER).—Mr. Mason is continually asked by ladies for a Depilatory which will, in one application, not only remove existing superfluous hair, but prevent its reappearance. He wishes clearly to state that it is impossible to do this. All that can be done is to remove the hair, after which an occasional subsequent application on the surface of the skin will prevent it from attaining a visible growth. The above preparation will do this without injury to the skin. Science cannot achieve more. With directions, 2s. per packet.

"Mr. Mason's Depilatory is at once the cheapest and best I know of."—Anna Kingsford, M.D.

EYEBROW AND EYELASH DYE.—A simple and instantaneous application, requiring renewal only at long intervals. Has been much approved, and seems to have met a pressing want. Black or brown, 2s. 6d. per case.

"Nothing will darken the eyelashes permanently except a dye. Mr. Mason sells an eyebrow and eyelash dye at half-a-crown the case, black or brown."—Anna Kingsford, M.D.

SPECIAL EYEBROW AND EYELASH TONIC.—For promoting growth and luxuriance of Brows and Lashes, and improving their appearance. Though a powerful tonic, this is absolutely harmless and safe, and so bland and emollient that it may even be used for young children. 3s. 6d.

"Brush the eyebrows daily and nightly with a soft brush, moistened with Mason's Eyebrow Tonic."—Anna Kingsford, M.D.

GANTS GRAS POMADE.—A novel form of the well-known Gants Gras of the French and Italian perfumers of the last century. By its use (with soiled white kid gloves) the hands may be rendered beautifully white and soft in a few nights. 1s. 6d. per jar.

"The best cure for red arms is the use of a paste made of emollients, and worn all night. Mr. Mason has a 'Gants Gras Pomade' which will suit the purpose. Sleep in kid gloves smeared inside with Gants Gras Pomade. It is far more efficacious than cream rubbed in in the day time."—Anna Kingsford, M.D.

PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN, OR BLEACHING FLUID.—For giving a bright golden tint to the hair. The only agent that will do this without injury to the hair, or to the skin, is Peroxide of Hydrogen, which is the base of most, if not all, of the expensive golden washes which are sold under attractive and high-sounding names. Mr. Mason will forward a supply with full directions, post free, 4s.

"Peroxide of Hydrogen is the only safe and convenient hair bleacher known."—Anna Kingsford, M.D.

FOR OTHER HAIR DYES AND COLOUR RESTORERS SEE THE ENTIRE LIST.

DO NOT UNTIMELY DIE!

SORE THROATS CURED WITH ONE DOSE.

FENNINGS' FEVER CURER.

Bowel Complaints cured with One Dose.
Typhus or Low Fever cured with Two Doses.
Diphtheria cured with Three Doses.
Scarlet Fever cured with Four Doses.
Cholera cured with Five Doses.
Influenza cured with Six Doses.

Sold in Bottles, 1s. 1½d. each, with full Directions, by all Chemists.
Read **FENNINGS' EVERYBODY'S DOCTOR.**
Sent post free for 13 stamps.

EASY TEETHING.

DO NOT LET YOUR CHILD DIE!

Fennings' Children's Powders Prevent Convulsions.

ARE COOLING AND SOOTHING.

FENNINGS' CHILDREN'S POWDERS

FOR CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH.

To prevent Convulsions. Do not contain Calomel, Opium, Morphia, or anything injurious to a tender babe.

Sold in Stamped Boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. (great saving), with full directions. Sent post free for 15 stamps. Direct to A. FENNINGS, West Cowes, I.W. Read **FENNINGS' EVERY MOTHER'S BOOK**, which contains valuable hints on Feeding, Teething, Weaning, Sleeping, &c. Ask your Chemist for a free copy.

SAFE TEETHING.

COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS.

FENNINGS' LUNG HEALERS.

THE BEST REMEDY TO CURE ALL

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, &c.

Sold in Boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., with directions. Sent post free for 15 stamps. Direct to ALFRED FENNINGS, West Cowes, I W. The largest size Boxes, 2s. 9d. (35 stamps post), contain three times the quantity of small boxes.

Read FENNINGS' EVERYBODY'S DOCTOR. Sent post free for 13 stamps. Direct A. FENNINGS, West Cowes, I.W.

FENNINGS' EVERY MOTHER'S BOOK sent post free on application by Letter or Post Card. **Direct ALFRED FENNINGS, West Cowes, I.W.**

BLUSHING Permanently Cured.—A Pamphlet giving sound practical advice and full particulars of a successful treatment for a rapid, simple, and inexpensive home cure, forwarded free to all upon receipt of stamped addressed envelope.—PROFESSOR F. W. HOLT, Argyll Chambers, West Strand, London, W.C. Mention MYRA'S.

KEARSLEY'S WIDOW WELCH'S

FEMALE PILLS are the original and only genuine, having a reputation of over **100 YEARS.** They are the acknowledged leading remedy for female complaints. They restore a healthy hue to the complexion, and are invaluable in all cases of general debility. They contain no irritant drug, and have the approval of the Medical Profession. The genuine are wrapped in *White Paper*, and have the name "C. and G. Kearsley" on the Government Stamp. May be obtained everywhere, at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box; or by post 14 and 34 stamps, of the Proprietors' Agents, SANGER AND SONS, 2, Winsley Street, Oxford Street, London.

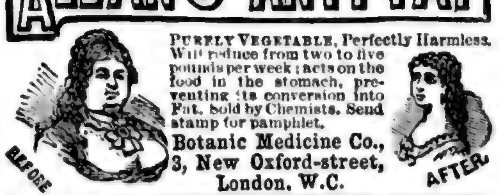
COSMOSINE,

THE ANTISEPTIC SALINE FOR THE BATH & TOILET-WATER,

IMMEDIATELY SOFTENS HARD WATER.

Refreshing and Invigorating, Delightful to the Skin.
Prepared by COSMOSINE CO., Granby Row, MANCHESTER.
Order through Chemists, Perfumers, or Stores everywhere.
Boxes, 1s., 2s. 6d.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT



PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless. Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.

Botanic Medicine Co.,
3, New Oxford-street,
London, W.C.

A BOON to LADIES.

COLLINS' FAMOUS REMEDY.

Never Fails to quickly relieve all distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Free by post, 5/- per bottle.

Full particulars and testimonials sent on receipt of address

D. COLLINS, Gothic House, 9, Erskine Street, LIVERPOOL.

BLUSHING.

A lady, whose daughter was cured of this in less than a month, will be happy to send particulars to anyone enclosing stamped addressed envelope to **Mrs. WILLIAMS, No. 1, County Chambers B, Martineau St., Birmingham.** (*Mention Myra's.*)

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Especially to those who require an ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN and speedy remedy. A remedy which in thousands of cases has never failed to afford COMPLETE RELIEF, generally in a few hours, as Mrs. W. writes:—

> "By adopting your treatment, my anxiety and misery was over **Within Twenty-four Hours,** although for three months I had been daily taking pills and other things in vain. **Half the quantity you sent me proved effective.**"

Full particulars will be forwarded any lady on receipt of addressed envelope. The medicine is not expensive, as one bottle at **4/6** is generally amply sufficient.

A SWORN GUARANTEE accompanies all Testimonials.

Write at once privately to—
Mrs. M. J., 145, Stockwell Road, London, S.W.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION!

PIMPLES, BLACK SPECKS and Unsightly BLOTCHES on the Face, Neck, Arms and Hands can be INSTANTLY REMOVED by using Mrs. JAMES'S HERBAL OINTMENT, made from herbs only, and warranted free from anything injurious. It possesses a most delightful fragrance, and the lovely clearness it imparts to the skin is perfectly astonishing. Ladies at the seaside derive wonderful benefit from the use of this, as it entirely eradicates freckles, sunburn, and roughness occasioned by the winds, and prevents the approach of wrinkles. Mrs. James solicits a trial from those who have not used it, when she feels confident they will have nothing else. *Sold by all Chemists*, in boxes, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. (bearing the Government Stamp), or it will be sent with directions for use, post free, and free from observation, to any address on receipt of 15, 35, or 57 stamps.

MRS. C. JAMES, 268, CALEDONIAN ROAD, LONDON, N.

MADAME FRAIN'S

FAMOUS FEMALE MIXTURE.

The most powerful and effective on earth. For the most obstinate cases. Will not injure the most delicate. Price 7s. 6d. (strongest 11s.) per bottle. Post free, 6d. extra.

HERBAL INSTITUTE, 1a, Hackney Road
(Opposite Shoreditch Church), London, N.E

Send at once stamped directed envelope for particulars and proofs. I will forfeit £100 for every testimonial that is not genuine, and they can be seen at any time.

STORY BOOKS FOR LADIES.

LOVE'S VICTORY: A Tale of Dursley Mine.
By ANNIE LUCAS, Author of "Leonie," &c. Now ready, in bevelled cloth gilt, with Frontispiece, 1s. 6d.
"The tale is very well told."—*Schoolmaster.* | "Should be useful in parish libraries."—*Yorkshire Post.*

THE LINE OF BEAUTY; or, The Pierpoints of Lynwood.
By EMMA MARSHALL. Crown 8vo, cloth gilt, with Frontispiece, 2s. 6d.

HIS GRANDFATHER'S BIBLE: a Tale of the Furness Fells. By the Rev. C. WAREING BARDSLEY, M.A., Author of "The Romance of the London Directory." Now ready, cloth gilt, 2s. 6d.

THE TWO HOMES; A Story of Life Discipline.
By EMMA MARSHALL, Author of "Mrs. Haycock's Chronicles," "Mrs. Willoughby's Octave," &c. 2nd Thousand. Cheaper Issue, cloth gilt, 2s. 6d.

DAYSPRING: A Story of the Time of William Tyndale.
By EMMA MARSHALL. New edition. Cloth gilt, 3s. 6d.

LOYALLY LOVED, and LOST AND FOUND.
Two Tales. By Mrs. GARNETT. Now ready, cloth gilt, 2s. 6d.

TWO CONCEITED PUPPIES: Their Painful Experiences and Virtuous Resolutions. By the Rev. FREDERICK LANGBRIDGE, M.A. Large crown 8vo, with Original Illustrations by W. W. LLOYD. In cloth gilt, forming an excellent gift-book for young people. 3s.

Fifth Thousand. Cloth 6d. Postage. 1d.

COURTSHIP. For all who Intend to get Married.
By the Rev. CHARLES BULLOCK, B.D.

Now ready, New Edition, elegantly bound in two colours, white and violet cloth, bevelled, worked in brown and gold, gilt edges, with Frontispiece, 3s. 6d.

BRIDESMAID AND BRIDE;
OR, THE BRIDE ELECT.

By Mrs. JOHNSON, Author of "Hints to Untrained Teachers," etc,

A copy will be sent post free to any address on receipt of 3s. 6d., the published price.

A copy of Mrs. Johnson's book having been forwarded to Windsor by the Editor of THE NEWS, Sir Howard Elphinstone writes: "I am directed to state that Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught has great pleasure in accepting the copy by Mrs. Johnson."

LONDON: "HOME WORDS" OFFICE, 7, PATERNOSTER SQUARE, E.C.

A BOOK FOR LADIES, by the REV. WALTER SENIOR, M.A.

In cloth, gilt, 1s. 6d.; paper boards, 1s.

THE PRECIOUS THINGS OF HOME.

CONTENTS.—Think of Yourself as a Queen—Win the Respect of your Husband—Make yourself Nice for your Husband—Make a Fight for Order—Make a Fight for Church-going—A Home Fairy—A very Potent Home Spirit—Look deep into the Baby—Get Master of the Little Ones—Put yourself under your True Master—Train your Children in Kindness of Heart—Faces in the Fire.

"A very useful and charming little work, which every newly-married husband and wife would do well to read and act upon."—*National Church.*

"When the girls become wives, the Rev. W. SENIOR gives them plenty of hints for domestic happiness in 'The Precious Things of Home.'"—*Graphic.*

A NEW BOOK by the REV. WALTER SENIOR, M.A., Vicar of Holy Trinity, Margate.

Now Ready, in bevelled cloth gilt, with Frontispiece, price 1s.

TURN AND TURN ABOUT;
Or, A WORD TO THE MEN.

Forming a Companion Volume to "The Precious Things of Home."

CONTENTS.—My Introduction—Man makes the Woman, and she makes the Man—The Woman's Finer Nature—How strong some Women are—Praise your Wife and Help her—The Long Day's Work of a Poor Woman—Have a little Consideration for the Wife—Do not Hate your own Flesh—Honour your Wife before the Children—Look to the Boys—Fathers, what about your "Father"?—Keep Old Age in View.

"A capital book. It brims over with good, plain, straight talk, such as is not likely to offend, but is almost certain to work good wheresoever it is read."—*Christian Commonwealth.*

"This is a timely and thoughtful 'Word to the Men,' by the author of 'The Precious Things of Home,' a work which evidently inspired the present little volume. The reverend writer's previous work, he tells us, caused him to receive many letters suggesting that 'fairness demanded that the men, the fathers and husbands, should have their side of duty in the home-life set before them.' This he has essayed to do with some success in the present work, which certainly deserves patient perusal, and teaches kindly consideration for wives and mothers on the part of husbands and fathers. It should therefore prove not only profitable but interesting to all who love happiness in home-life."—*The Newsagent.*

LONDON: "HOME WORDS" OFFICE, 7, PATERNOSTER SQUARE, E.C.

"One of the sights of London."—*Vide Press.*

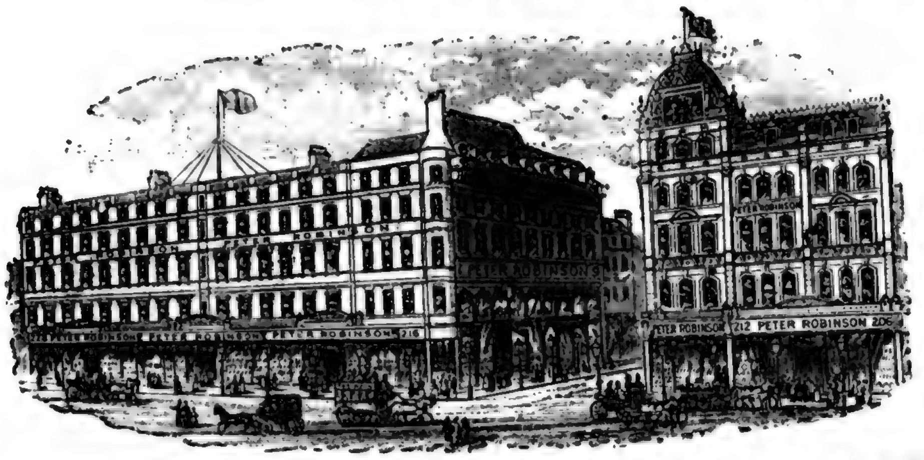
PETER ROBINSON'S

RICHLY-STOCKED

Dress and Drapery Warehouse.

LATEST FASHIONS in ALL DEPARTMENTS.

PATTERNS AND SKETCHES FREE.



OXFORD ST.
AND
REGENT ST.

ONE HUNDRED SHOPS AND SHOWROOMS.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

RULES.

1. Charges, 6*d.* for every 10 words, or part of 10 words, for each insertion. Figures, if undivided, count as 5 to one word; price counts as one word; compound words count as two. 2. No responsibility is taken by us with regard to any sales or exchanges arranged, or to any remittances forwarded, nor can we interfere in any differences that may arise between parties to a bargain. 3. Payment of carriage for articles on sale or approval must be arranged between themselves by the parties.

ANSWERING.

The reply to a numbered advertisement must be contained in a blank STAMPED envelope, which must be fastened, and have the distinguishing letter and number of the advertisement clearly written upon the top right hand, thus:—

M 102

This reply (or any number of them) must be enclosed in another envelope, directed to the EDITOR, Sale and Exchange, MYRA'S JOURNAL, 6, Fetter Lane, E.C., who will add the right name and address, and post it, and thus bring buyer and seller into communication. The Editor will not forward Trade Circulars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILLINER, experienced, wants home work; Ladies' own materials made up, latest style, moderate terms. Address, Milliner, Myra's office, 6, Fetter Lane, E.C.

TABLE CUTLERY.—Very handsome Four-Guinea Service of finest quality. 12 table knives, 12 small knives, pair each meat and game carvers, and steel (best steel blades and handsome solid patent balanced ivory handles), perfectly new. Price 39/6. Approval.—Mrs. Wyril 7, Church Hill, Baildon, Yorks.

HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKER, will make up ladies' own materials for 8*s.* 6*d.* Great success in renovating evening gowns and alteration of Riding Habits. Moderate.—Dillon, Grafton Street, Manchester.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR AND COMPLEXION. Unfailing recipe. Send Postal Order 1*s.* No. 332.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY. Ladies own materials made up. Terms moderate.—Mrs. Hewitt, 2, Victoria Villas, Kilburn.

MRS. AVERIE, 58, Elton Road, Norbiton, Surrey, is prepared to purchase left off Wardrobes, House Linen, &c., to any amount, and can offer much higher prices than an ordinary dealer, having no shop or business expenses to keep up. Parcels sent receive prompt attention. Money remitted by return.

GOOD SERGE GOWN, new, great bargain, 15*s.*—Dillon, Grafton Street, Manchester.

THE BUREAU OF DRESS CUTTING and MILLINERY, 146, Oxford Street. Pupils trained for teaching and home work. Specialities, French Patterns, French and Pattern Modelling Classes every day. Single lessons.

UPHOLSTERY WORK in all its branches, by an experienced Upholsteress. Loose covers and curtains a speciality. Prompt and personal attention.—Miss Lydia Biggleston, 29, High Street, Marylebone, W.

Dressmakers who go out by the day or month :—

N.

Miss Liversage, 30, St. Paul's Street, Islington.
Miss L. Andrews, 31, Conewood Street, Avenel Road, Highbury
Miss Evans, 484, Caledonian Road, Holloway.
Mrs. T. Atkinson, 21, Giesback Road, Upper Holloway.
Miss Snook, 87, Heming'ord Road, Barnsbury.
Madame Adelaide, 71, Liverpool Road, Islington.
Miss Hays, 19, Achilles Road, West Hampstead.
Miss Elise Brown, 146, Albany Street, Regent's Park, N.W.
Miss Wilcocks, 42, Fortess Road, Kentish Town, N.W.
Miss Stevens, 26, Homer Street, Marylebone Road.

W.

Miss L. M. Norman, 2, Pownall Road, Lillie Road, West Kensington.
Miss Casey, 3, Western Terrace, Notting Hill, W.
Mrs. Casey, 19, Wester Terrace, Notting Hill, W.
Madam Constance, 12, Pembroke Square, High Street, Kensington.
M.D., 11, Armadale Road, Walham Green, S.W.
Madam Buridant, 180, Brompton Road, S.W.
Miss Hayward, 4, Hindon Street, Victoria Station.
Madame Hamilton, 11c, Kingwood Road, Fulham.
Miss Mongar, 38, Queen's Road, Norland Square, Notting Hill.
Miss Russell, 31, Portland Road, Holloway Park, W.
Miss Francis, 22, Canterbury Terrace, Maida Vale.
Miss Baker, 23, Epirus Road, North End Road, Fulham.
Mrs. Smith, 28, Lunerstone Street, Fulham Road.
Miss Diggle, 26, Mall Chambers, Kensington.
Miss Agnes Norman, 2, Pownall Road, Fulham, S.W.

E.

Miss Howard, Seymour House, Portland, Lower Clapton.
B.P., 7, Tredegar Road, Bow.
Miss Rose Revelle (children's dressmaker only), 102, Warwick Road. Romford Road, Upton, E.
Mrs. Morris, 29, Pembury Grove, Clarence Road, Hackney.

Country.

Mrs. F. Wood, 77, Park Street, Horsham, Sussex.
Miss Berry, Knarsbroe, Thorpes Road, Kingston-on-Thames.

Ladies who will go out by the day to make or mend children's clothing :—

Mrs. Edward Trodd, 84, Walton Street, Brompton Road, S.W.
Mrs. de Belin, 39, Kingsdown Road, Holloway Road, N.

Ladies' Fancy Work finished and made up. Knitting and Crotchet articles made to order :—

Miss Brooks, 18, Beulah, Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Miss Von Brann (Macramé Lace and Underclothing), 18, Beulah Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.
Miss Mongar, 40, Frithville Gardens, Uxbridge Road, W.

Dressmakers who will make up Ladies' own materials :—

N.

Mrs. and the Misses Ward, 66, Colebrook Row, Islington.
Miss L. Andrews, 7, Kelvin Road, Highbury Park.
Miss Nicklinson, 7, Wellington Street, Upper Street, Islington.
Miss Hays, 19, Achilles Road, West Hampstead.
Miss Stroud, 7, Aberdeen Place, Maida Hill, N.W.
Miss Gurney, 88, Calabra Road, Highbury.
Miss E. G. Farmer, 98, Finsbury Park Road, N.
Madame Adelaide, *née* Groom, 71, Liverpool Road, Islington, N.
Miss Tye, 36, Florence Street, Upper Street, Islington.
Miss Snook, 87, Hemingford Road, Barnsbury.
Madam Ashley, 494, Holloway Road.
Miss de Belin, 39, Kinsdown Road, Holloway Road.
Mrs. C. C. Girling, 114, Milton Road, Stoke Newington, N.
Susannie Palmer, 121, Marylebone Road, N.W.
Mrs. Mahoney, 34, Balmes Road, Southgate Road, N.

S.

Mrs. Wallace, 24, Oakley Street, Waterloo Road.
Madame W. Wood, 2, Guildford Street, S.E.
Madame Olivia, 9, Overton Road, Brixton.
Miss Ada Sedgwick, 7, York Street, London Road, S.E.
Miss Bignell, 94, Anerley Road, Upper Norwood, S.E.
Miss Brock, 30, Warriner Gardens, Battersea Park, S.W.
Miss Bath, 60, Branksome Road, Acre Lane, Brixton.
Mrs. Gringer and Miss Gould, 26, Alexandra Road, Selhurst, South Norwood.
Mrs. Johnson, 18, Glycona Road, Lavender Hill, S.W.
Miss Agnes Norman, 2, Pownall Road, Fulham, S.W.
Miss Wentworth, 38, Dempster Road, East Hill, Wandsworth.
Miss M. J. Smith, 41, Narbonne Avenue, Clapham Common, S.W.

E.

Mrs. Duke, 93, Downs Park Road, Clapton.
Misses Knight, 23, Paternoster Square, Newgate Street.

W.

Bureau of Dress Cutting and Millinery, 146, Oxford Street.
Madame Carrington, 14, Omega Place, Blandford Square.
Mrs. Croghan, 17, Richmond Road, Westbourne Grove, W.
Mrs. Dolman, 2, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden.
Mrs. Green, 76, St. Stephen's Avenue, Uxbridge Road, W.
Mrs. Osborne, 29, Greek Street, Soho Square.
Mdlle. Marie, 36, Cambridge Avenue, Kilburn.
Mrs. Gordon, 13, St. Mary Abbots Terrace, Kensington.
Miss Mills, 47, Richmond Gardens, West Kensington Park.
Miss Beaumont, 30, Vernon Street, West Kensington.
Mrs. Foster, 24, Millman Street, Bedford Row, W.C.
Mrs. Porter, 9, Oval Road, Regent's Park, N.W.
Miss Mongar, 40, Frithville Gardens, Uxbridge Road.
Miss Russell, 31, Portland Road, Holland Park.
Mrs. Cash, 53, Hammersmith Road.
Miss Rossell, 11, Russell Chambers, Bury Street, W.C.
Miss E. Hawkins, 18, Shorrolds Road, Walham Green.
The School of Millinery and Home Industries, Gillingham Street Eccleston Square.
Miss Benjamin, 152, Newport Bldgs. (opposite Shaftesbury Theatre), Soho.
Madam Buridant, 180, Brompton Road.
Mrs. M. Bones, 322, Uxbridge Road.
Miss K. Broom, 87, Mortimer Street.
Mrs. Casey, 3, Western Terrace, Notting Hill.
Mrs. Casey, 19, Western Terrace, Notting Hill.
Madam Constance, 12, Pembroke Square, High Street, Kensington.
Mrs. Foster, 51, Salisbury Street, Edgware Road, N.W.
Miss Norman, 2, Pownall Road, Lillie Bridge, West Kensington.
M.D., 11, Annadale Road, Walham Green.
Mesdames Raynham, 102, Denbigh Street, South Belgravia.
Mrs. Matthews, 5, Artesian Road, Westbourne Grove.
Miss Elise Koschem, 36, Delamere Crescent, Westbourne Square.
Madame Jules, 5, Nottingham Street, Marylebone.
Miss Baker, 23, Epirus Road, North End Road, Fulham.
Miss E. Burridge, 28, Victoria Road, Kilburn.
Miss Loweth, 15, Spring Street, Paddington, W.
Miss E. Biggleston, 29, High Street, Marylebone, W.

"Atlas" Bedsteads

THOUSANDS OF BEDSTEADS READY FOR INSTANT DELIVERY. PATTERN BOOKS & PRICE LISTS FREE TO FURNISHERS ON APPLICATION.

REGd TRADE MARK.

First Class Goods only.
NO CHEAP RUBBISH MADE.

FOR NAME OF NEAREST AGENT KEEPING STOCK, WRITE TO :-
Atlas Works,
Bilston.

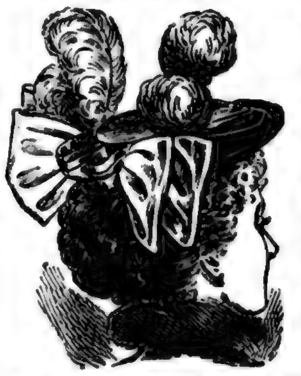
RETAILERS may tell you there are "others as good," but INSIST on SEEING "THE MAN WITH THE GLOBE" ON ANGLE IRON AT FOOT OF BEDSTEAD.

CHIVERS' GOLD MEDAL JELLIES.

DELICIOUS.
WHOLESOME.
REFRESHING.
FLAVOURED WITH RIPE FRUIT JUICES.
Prepared in Silver Lined Pans.
Half-pints, 2½d ; Pints, 4½d. ; Quarts, 8d.
From Grocers & Stores.
If not kept by the grocer nearest you
Write for Sample half-pint packet (sent on receipt of 2½d. in stamps) with address of nearest local agent; or address of nearest grocer sent on receipt of post-card.

S. CHIVERS & SONS, HISTON, CAMBRIDGE.
PROPRIETORS OF THE FIRST ENGLISH FRUIT FARM JAM FACTORY.

INEXPENSIVE
INDIAN & MADRAS
MUSLINS
AND
CURTAINS
50% UNDER SHOP PRICES.
Delivered free to any address.
WRITE FOR PATTERNS
(which will be sent free and need not be returned) to the
HOLLINGREAVE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.,
Clifton Mills, Burnley.



THE VICTORIA
Millinery STIFFENERS

Are acknowledged to be "a decided improvement." They are made in all colours to match trimmings. Are NO TROUBLE TO FIX AND CAN'T SLIP OUT OF PLACE. While they hold the bows lightly and gracefully, they much improve the ribbon and keep it in good order and are light, weighing about the same as in ordinary wire. The VICTORIA WIRE RIBBON is useful for various purposes, *particularly useful* in keeping in place the fashionable revers of Dresses, and Jackets; when laid around the edge of the rever, between the lining and covering, it can be stitched through with the machine, and will be found a *surprising improvement.* To be had of Milliners and Fancy Drapers.

Agents—Messrs. CULBERT & AYRES,
43, Monkwell Street, London, E.C.

Rhine Violets

THE GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE ART OF PERFUMERY.

No. 4711. TRADE MARK

Distilled from freshly gathered Rhine Violets

A Scent of Rare Fragrance.

A very echo of Nature.

The only Violet Perfume which is really like the flower itself. It lasts without leaving any unpleasant odours behind, such as Patchouli, Musk, Civet, &c.

3/-, 5/6, 9/-, 20/- per Bottle.

"RHINE VIOLET" SACHETS. 2/6 each.

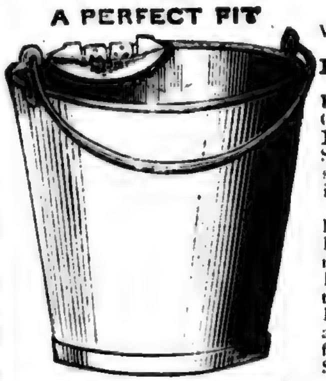
"RHINE VIOLET" SOAP, 2/6 per Tablet or 7/- per Box of 3 Tablets

In order to obtain the genuine, ask for Mulhens' "Rhine Violets."
OF MOST Dealers in First-class Perfumes,
OR FROM THE
4711 Depot, 62, NEW BOND ST., W.

WHY LET THE MOTH
EAT YOUR CLOTHES
CARPETS, RUGS, FURS, FURNITURE, &c.

THE 'MIKADO' MOTH PAPER
TRADE MARK

and 'ALABASTRINE" TABLETS are a SURE PREVENTION against MOTHS, GNATS, FLIES, and other insects. 1s. per box.
Obtainable from Chemists, Stores, &c., or direct from the Sole Manufacturers, FLEMING'S OIL AND CHEMICAL CO., 101, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.



THE "LITTLE FRIEND"
SOAP TRAY.
NORRIS' PATENT.

A PERFECT FIT

SAVES Waste, Time, & Patience.
PROMOTES Cleanliness, Economy, and Good Temper.
PREVENTS Soap & Hearthstone Wasting in Dirty Water.
Made to fit Housemaids' Pails and Galvanized Washing Baths. Made also to fit Wooden Pails and Tubs, and without holes for Sand or Soft Soap.

4½d., *of all Ironmongers; or 6½d. in Stamps of the Sole Makers. Agents wanted everywhere.*

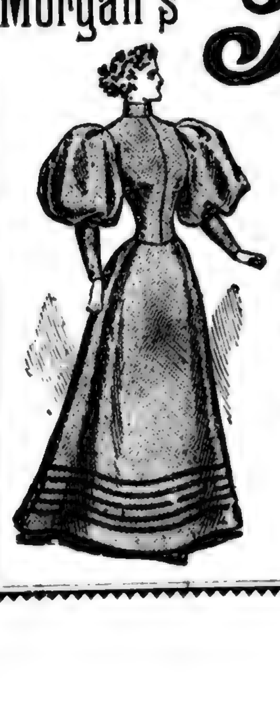
Small Metal Slips, to support trays over sink or in lavatory, 1d. each; post free, 2d. Aluminium Trays, suitable for fixing on hand-basin, to be used by Invalids in Bed, 8½d.; post free, 10½d.

J. NORRIS & SONS,
5, New St., Bishopsgate, LONDON, E.C.

COOK'S

"RIVIERA" SOAP,
GUARANTEED PURE
(SUPERFATTED),
FOR
Preserving the Complexion.

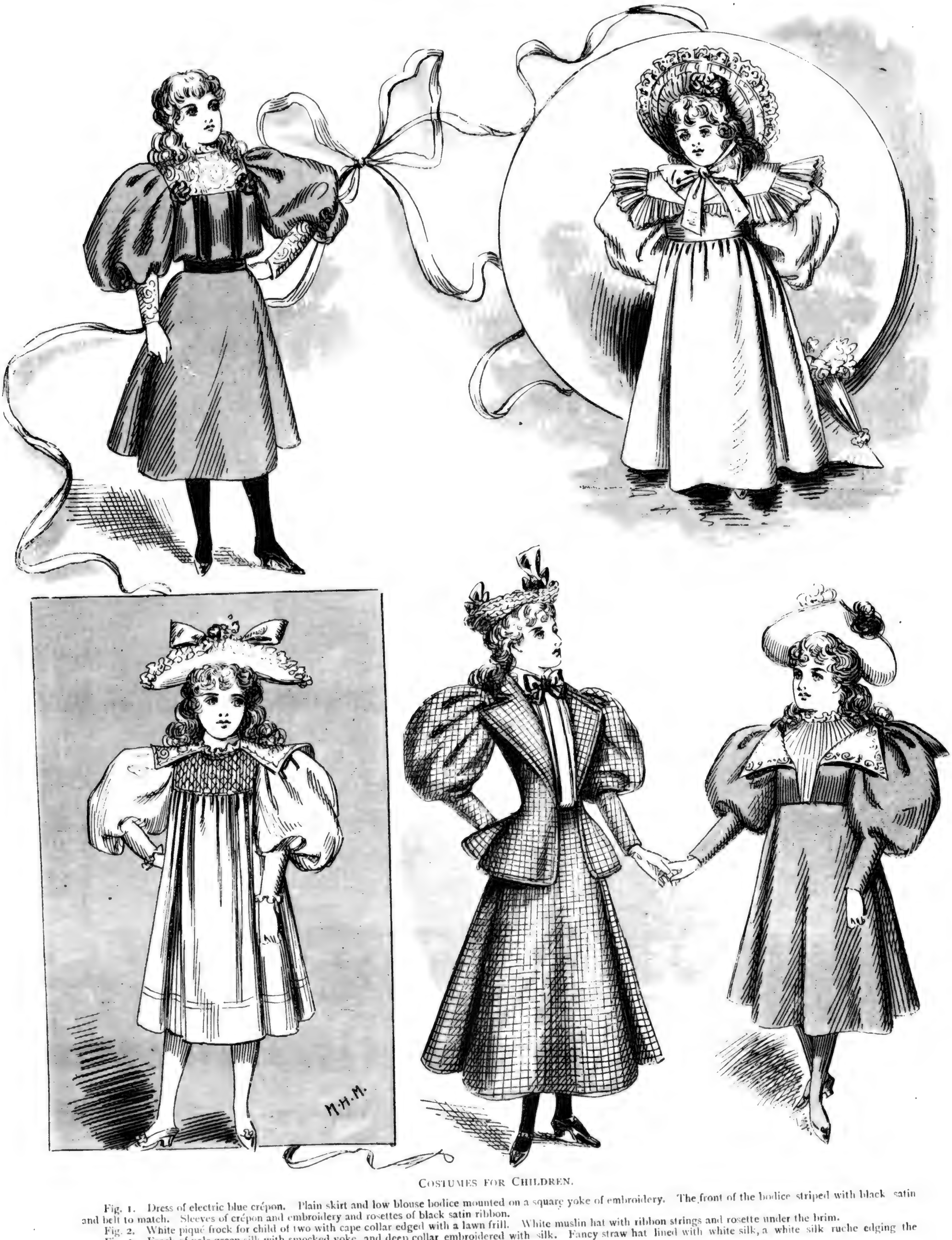
"HYGIENIC" TOOTH SOAP.
PRESCRIBED BY LEADING DENTISTS.



G. S. Morgan's "Tailor Made" 14/6 Costumes.
As illustration, without braid, for 14/6.
COAT and SKIRT, and a variety of other Styles in COATING SERGES, COVERT COATINGS, SCOTCH SUITINGS, and FANCY MATERIALS, from 25/- to £4/4. *Guaranteed Fit and Finish.*
All Costumes are Carriage Paid. Send for Patterns & Instructions.

GEO. S. MORGAN,
Ladies' Tailor,
MALPAS, CREWE.

FASHION SUPPLEMENT.



COSTUMES FOR CHILDREN.

Fig. 1. Dress of electric blue crépon. Plain skirt and low blouse bodice mounted on a square yoke of embroidery. The front of the bodice striped with black satin and belt to match. Sleeves of crépon and embroidery and rosettes of black satin ribbon.

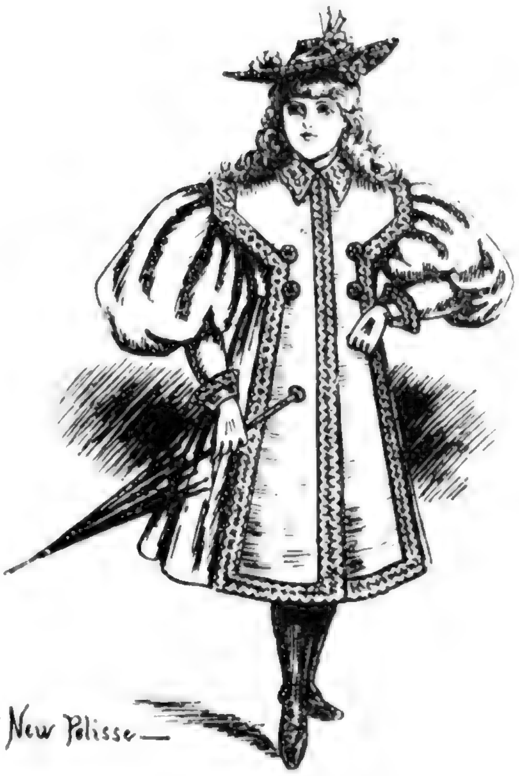
Fig. 2. White piqué frock for child of two with cape collar edged with a lawn frill. White muslin hat with ribbon strings and rosette under the brim.

Fig. 3. Frock of pale green silk with smocked yoke, and deep collar embroidered with silk. Fancy straw hat lined with white silk, a white silk ruche edging the brim. Bow of green ribbon and spray of wild roses in front.

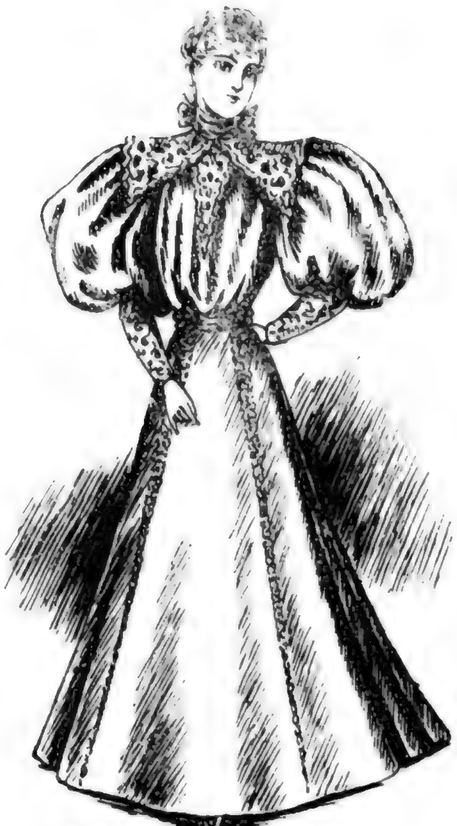
Fig. 4. Girl's costume in check tweed; plain skirt and jacket with revers and full basque. Shirt and collar of white or coloured silk with black tie. Straw hat with ribbon bows.

Fig. 5. Costume of pale terra-cotta silk; plain skirt and short bodice open over a chemisette of white lawn. Revers of white silk embroidered with terra-cotta silk. Straw hat lined with white and trimmed with feathers

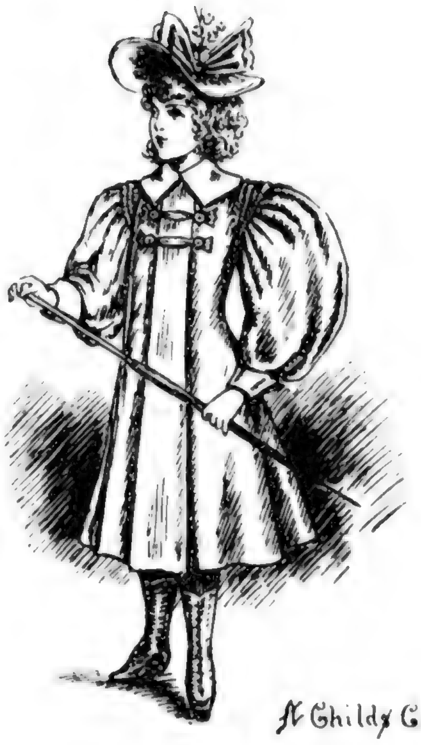
FASHION SUPPLEMENT.



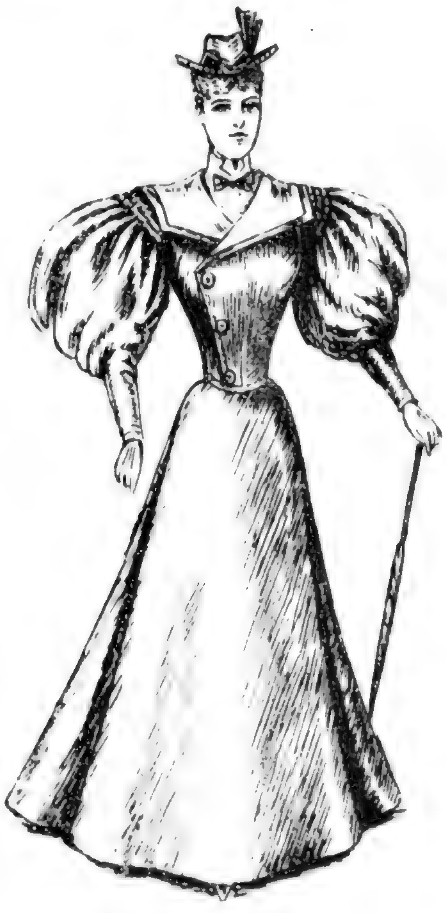
A New Peliſse —



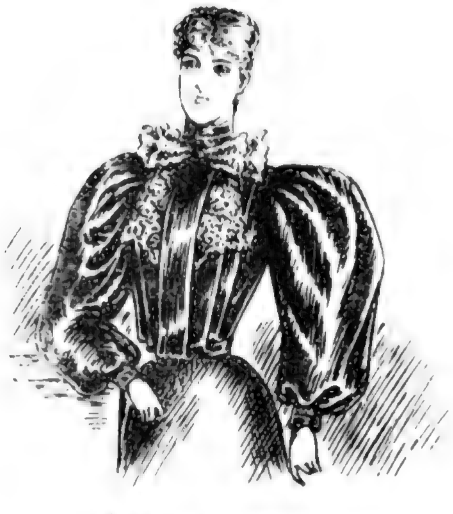
An Afternoon Coſtume —



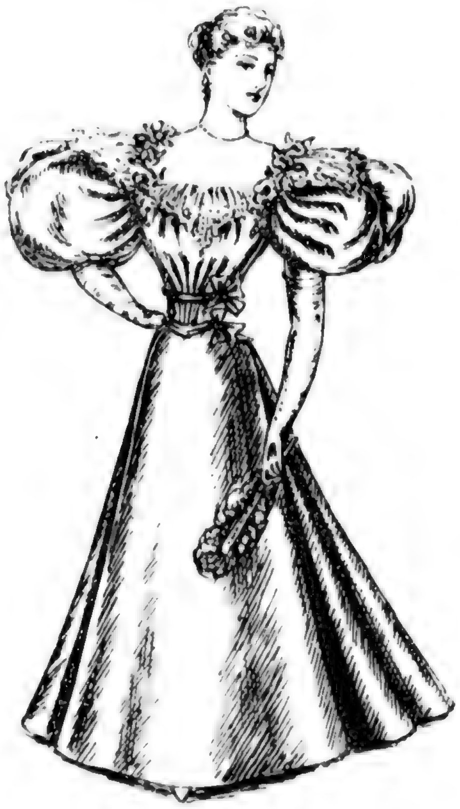
A Child's Coat —



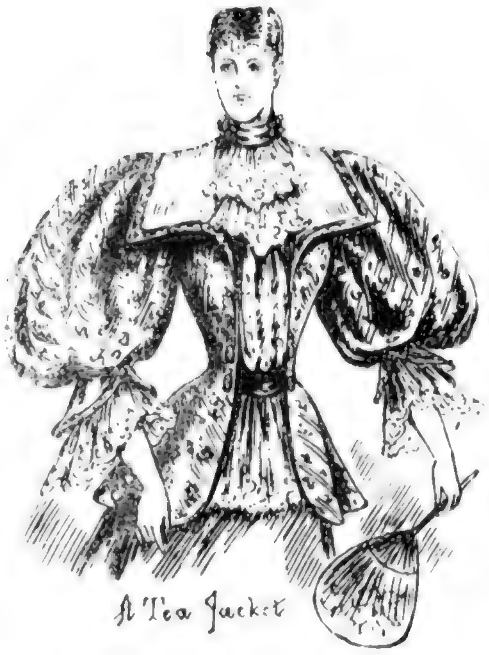
A Walking Dreſs —



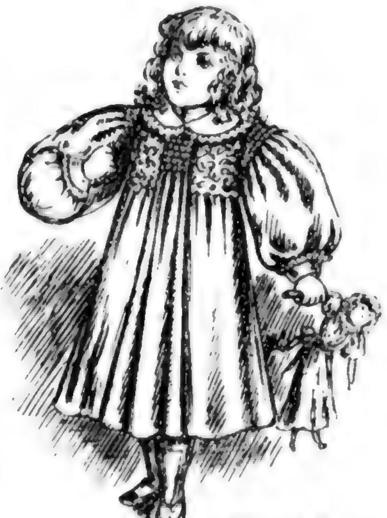
A Satin Blouſe —



An Evening Dreſs —



A Tea Jacket



Child's Frock —

Fig. 1. A New Pelisse in pale grey cloth; the collar, cuffs, and cape with long ends, of silk to match trimmed with lace. Straw hat.

Fig. 2. An Afternoon Costume in blue crepon with long narrow points of cream guipure on each side of the front breadth, and collar, point in front of bodice and deep cuffs of the same. Collar and belt of black satin.

Fig. 3. A Child's Coat in fawn covert coating with box-pleat and passementerie clasps in front. Bishop sleeves gauged at the shoulder.

Fig. 4. A Walking Dress in powder blue faced cloth; plain skirt and double-breasted bodice with white silk collar open over a shirt of spotted silk. The sleeves gauged at the top. White collar and black tie.

Fig. 5. Black Satin Blouse with yoke of cream guipure under the pleat and satin collar with lace cravat ends.

Fig. 6. An Evening Dress. Skirt of white silk, bodice of the same strapped at the waist with pale green velvet; sleeves of pale green velvet. Berthe and epaulets of lace, and bretelles of pink roses over the shoulders.

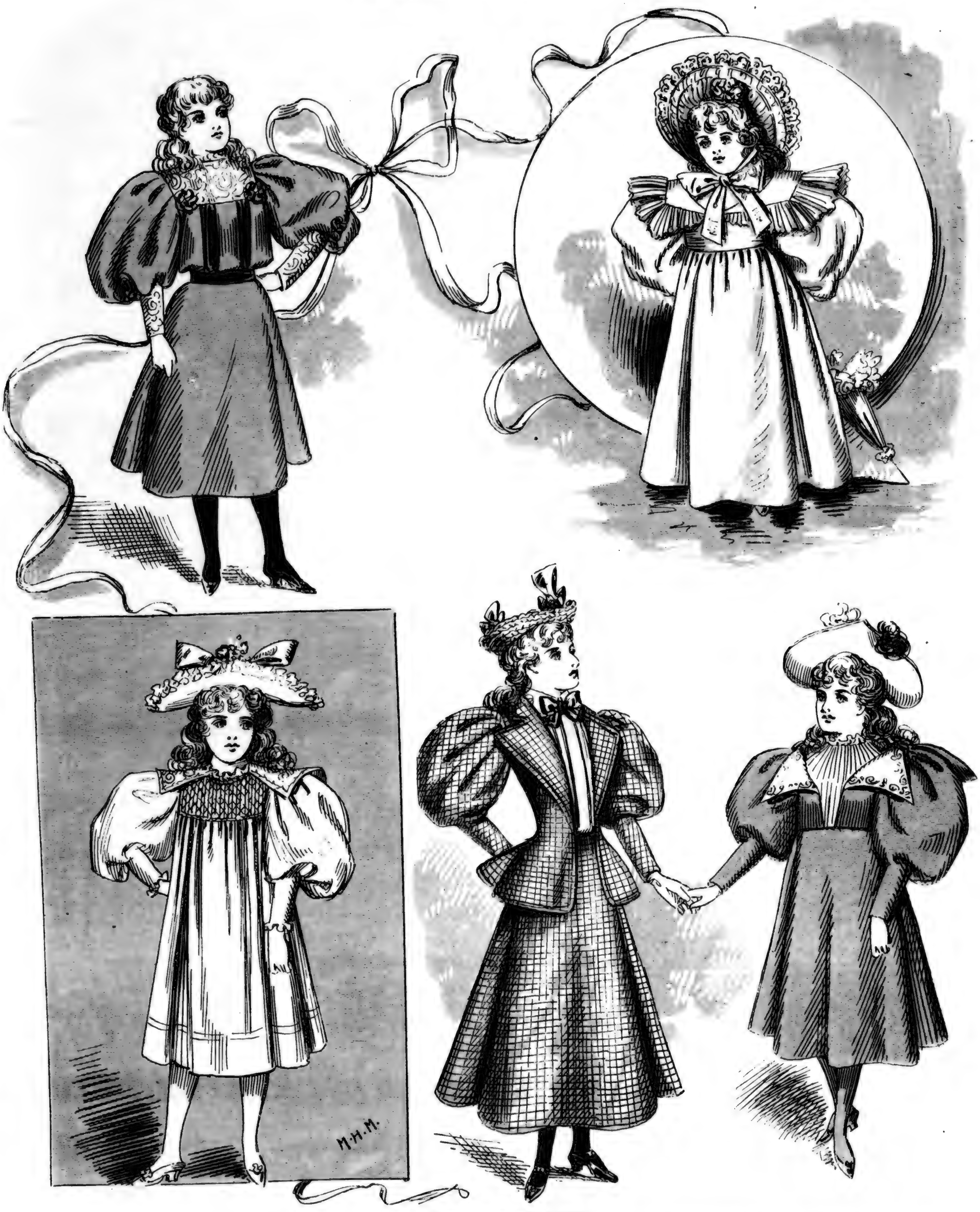
Fig. 7. Tea Jacket of pink chiné silk over a lace front; the revers collar, and cuffs of sleeves of pink or white silk edged with silver paillette trimming. Collar and belt of black satin. Lace cravat and sleeve ruffles.

Fig. 8. Child's Frock in white silk with gauged yoke and sleeves and open jacket of guipure. Collar and cuffs edged with frills.

Prices of [illegible]

6½*d. each, of* MADAM [illegible]

FASHION SUPPLEMENT.



Costumes for Children.

Fig. 1. Dress of electric blue crépon. Plain skirt and low blouse bodice mounted on a square yoke of embroidery. The front of the bodice striped with black satin and belt to match. Sleeves of crépon and embroidery and rosettes of black satin ribbon.

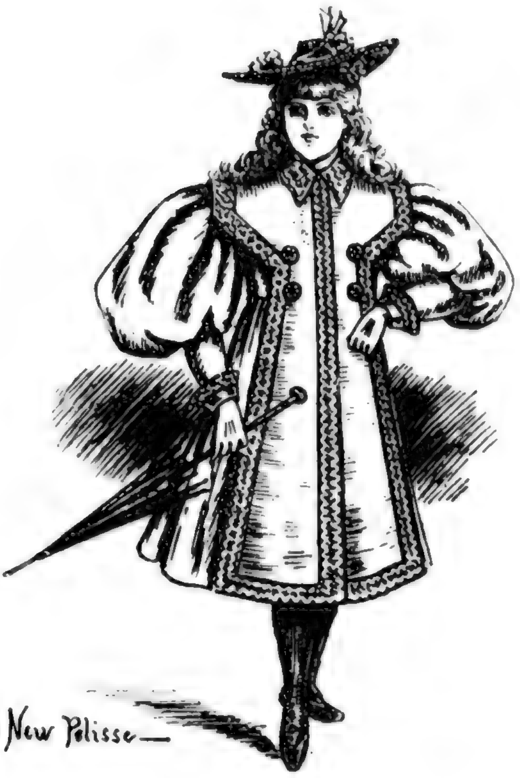
Fig. 2. White piqué frock for child of two with cape collar edged with a lawn frill. White muslin hat with ribbon strings and rosette under the brim.

Fig. 3. Frock of pale green silk with smocked yoke, and deep collar embroidered with silk. Fancy straw hat lined with white silk, a white silk ruche edging the brim. Bow of green ribbon and spray of wild roses in front.

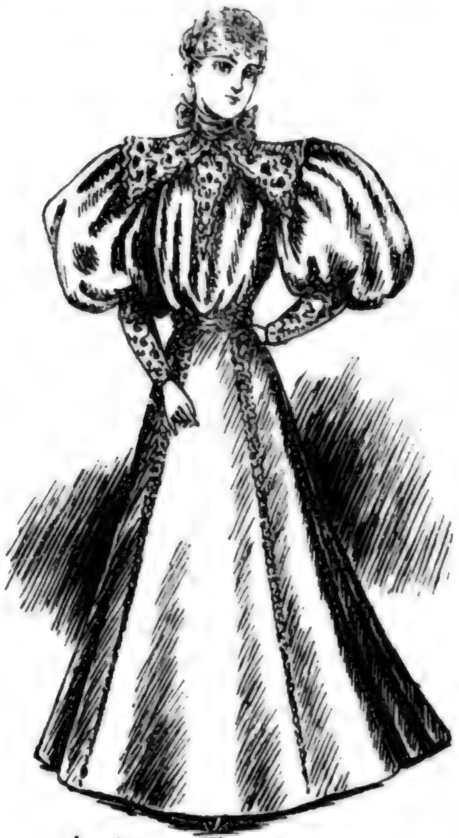
Fig. 4. Girl's costume in check tweed; plain skirt and jacket with revers and full basque. Shirt and collar of white or coloured silk with black tie. Straw hat with ribbon bows.

Fig. 5. Costume of pale terra-cotta silk; plain skirt and short bodice open over a chemisette of white lawn. Revers of white silk embroidered with terra-cotta silk. Straw hat lined with white and trimmed with feathers.

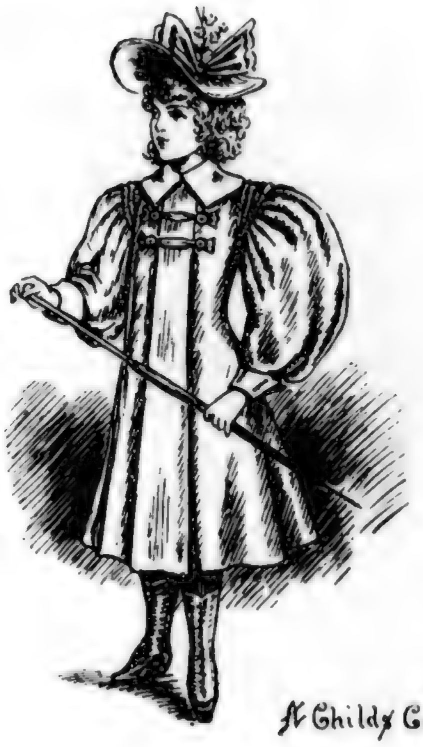
FASHION SUPPLEMENT.



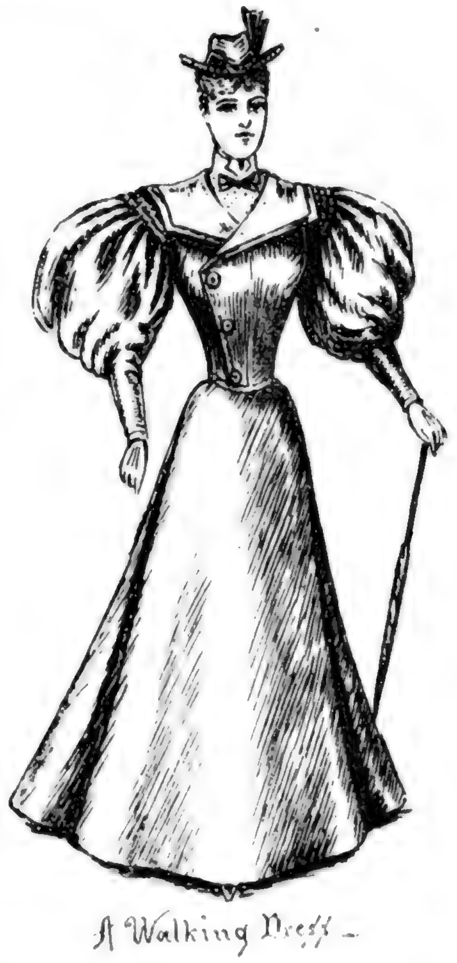
A New Pelisse —



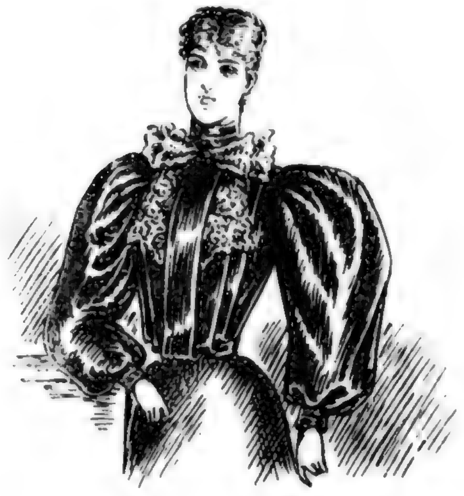
An Afternoon Coſtume —



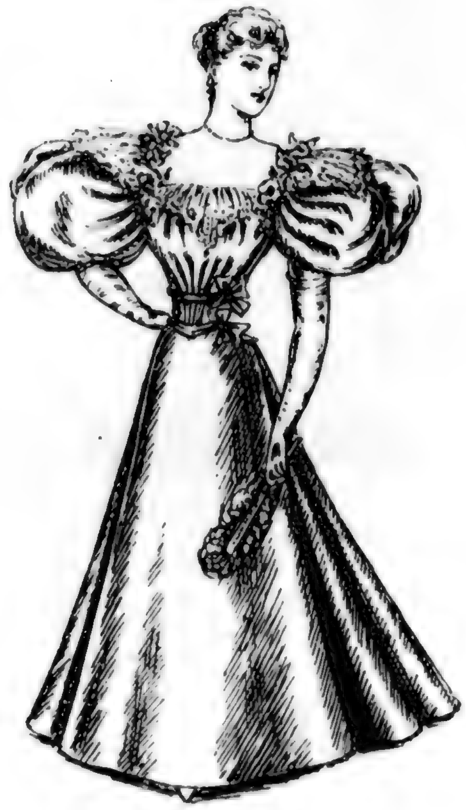
A Childſ Coat —



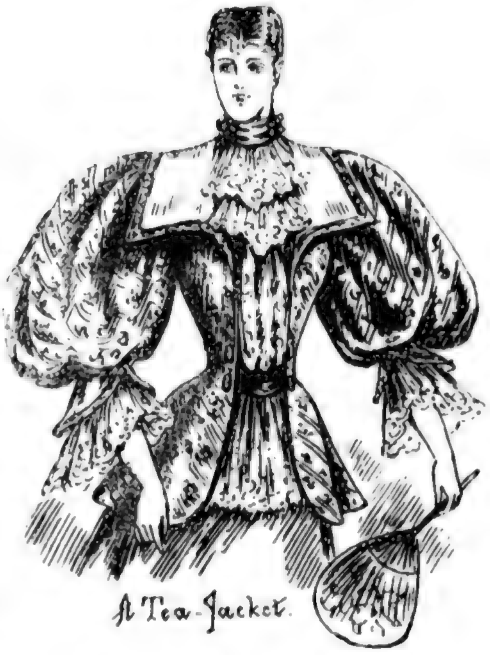
A Walking Dreſs —



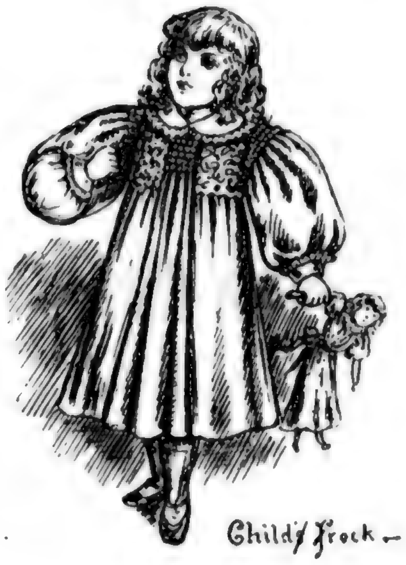
A Satin Blouſe —



An Evening Dreſs —



A Tea-Jacket.



Childſ Frock —

Fig. 1. A NEW PELISSE in pale grey cloth; the collar, cuffs, and cape with long ends, of silk to match trimmed with lace. Straw hat.

Fig. 2. AN AFTERNOON COSTUME in blue crépon with long narrow points of cream guipure on each side of the front breadth, and collar, point in front of bodice and deep cuffs of the same. Collar and belt of black satin.

Fig. 3. A CHILD'S COAT in fawn covert coating with box-pleat and passementerie clasps in front. Bishop sleeves gauged at the shoulder.

Fig. 4. A WALKING DRESS in powder blue faced cloth; plain skirt and double-breasted bodice with white silk collar open over a shirt of spotted silk. The sleeves gauged at the top. White collar and black tie.

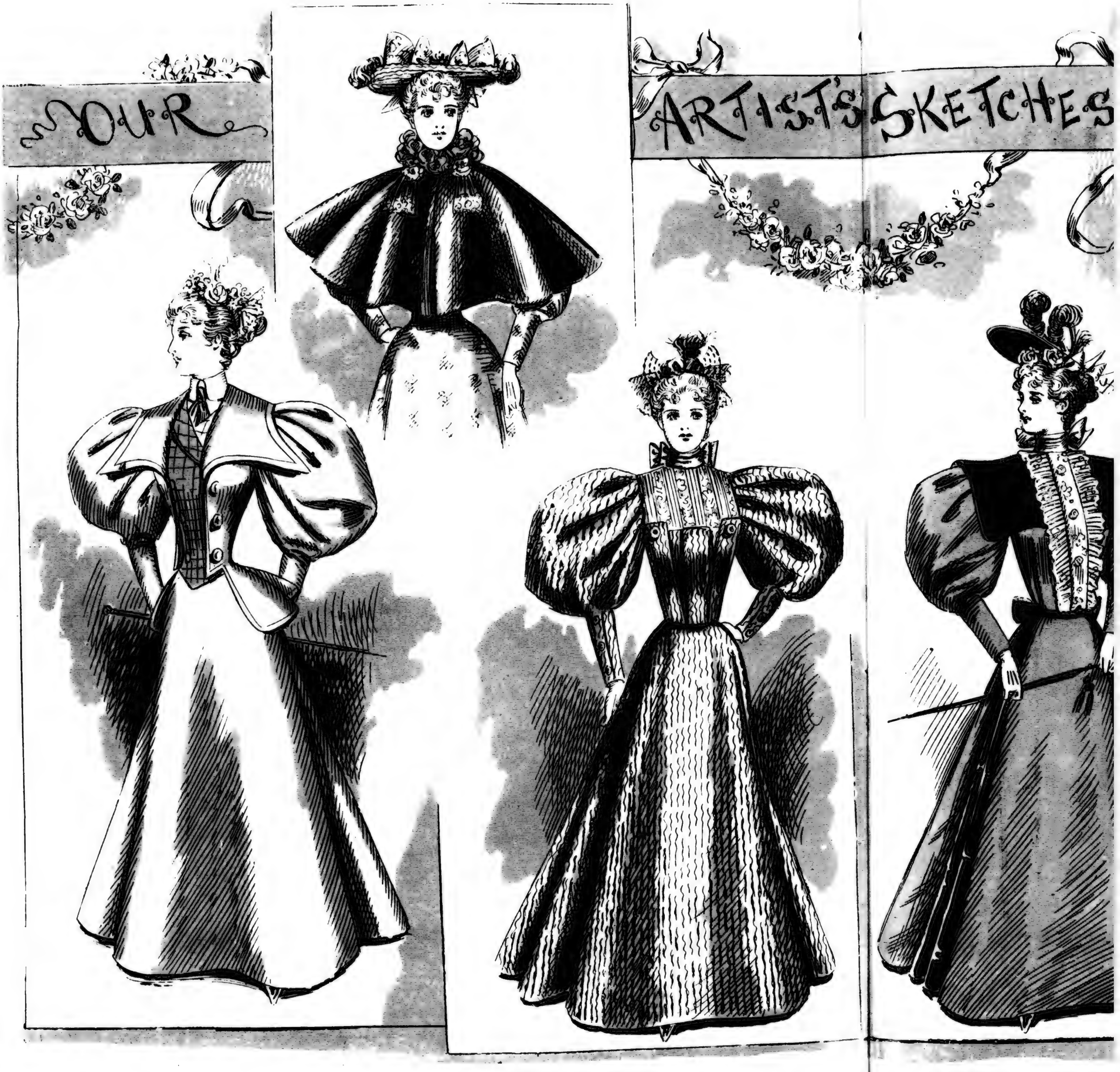
Fig. 5. BLACK SATIN BLOUSE with yoke of cream guipure under the pleat and satin collar with lace cravat ends.

Fig. 6. AN EVENING DRESS. Skirt of white silk, bodice of the same strapped at the waist with pale green velvet; sleeves of pale green velvet. Berthe and epaulets of lace, and bretelles of pink roses over the shoulders.

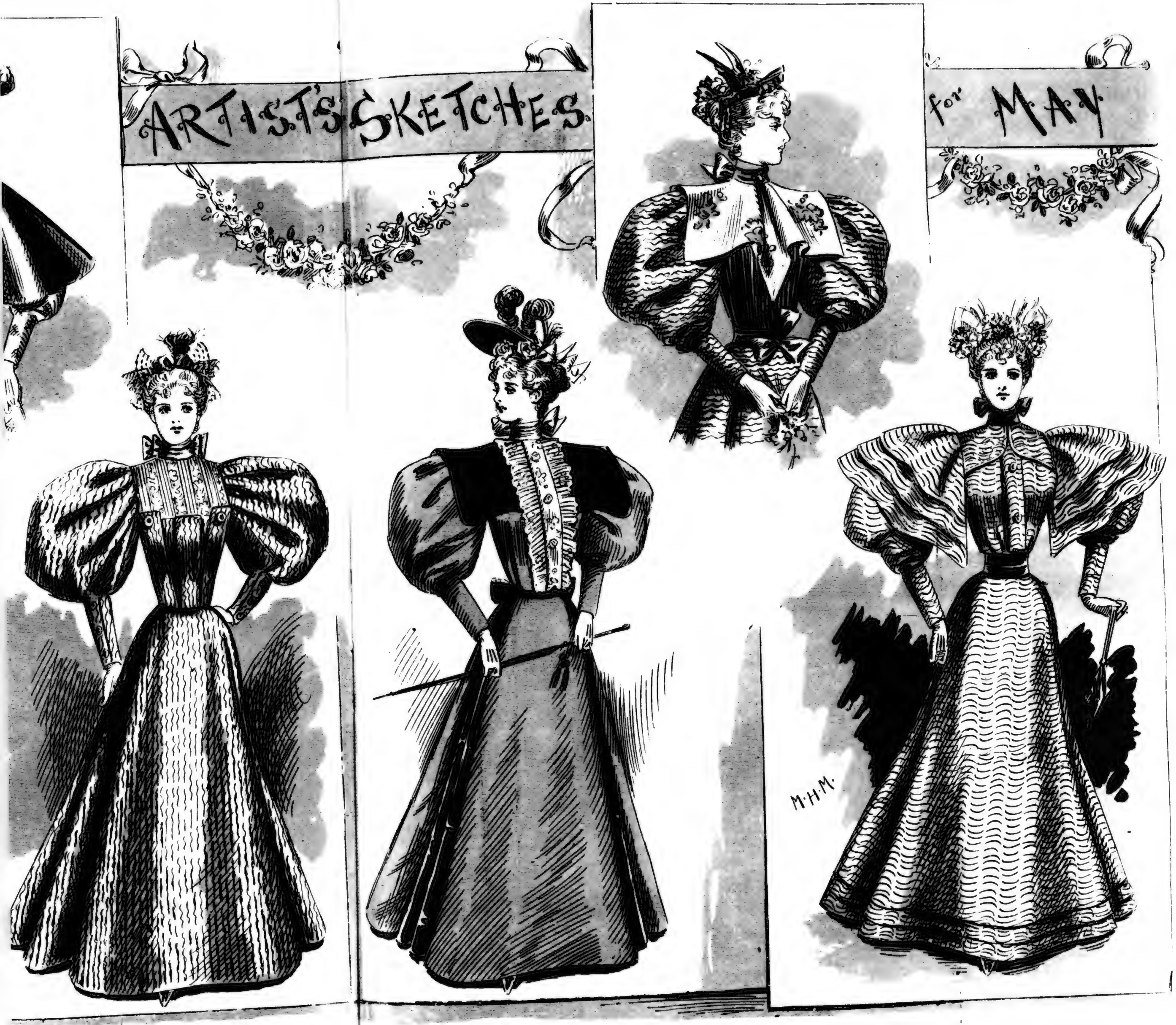
Fig. 7. TEA JACKET of pink chiné silk over a lace front; the revers collar, and cuffs of sleeves of pink or white silk edged with silver paillette trimming. Collar and belt of black satin. Lace cravat and sleeve ruffles.

Fig. 8. CHILD'S FROCK in white silk with gauged yoke and sleeves and open jacket of guipure. Collar and cuffs edged with frills.

Prices of Flat Patterns, Skirts, Bodices, Children's Costumes, 6½*d. each, of* MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent Street, W.*

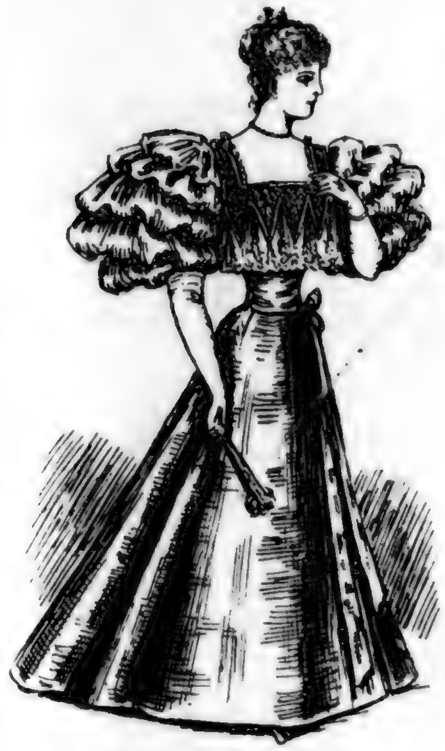

OUR ARTIST'S SKETCHES

SMART WALKING DRESSES FOR THE SPRING AND SUM

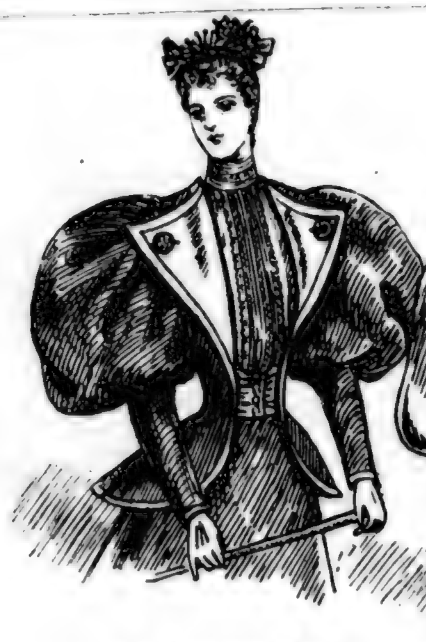

ARTIST'S SKETCHES for MAY
M.H.M.

SMART WALKING DRESSES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER.

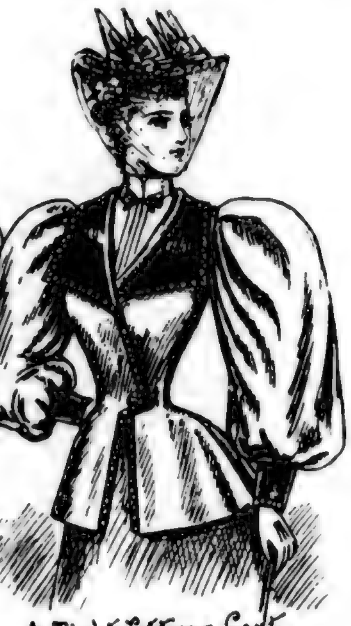
FASHION SUPPLEMENT.



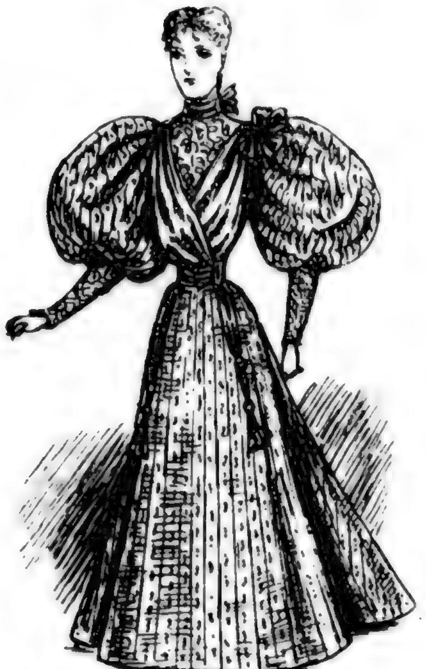
An Evening Dress —



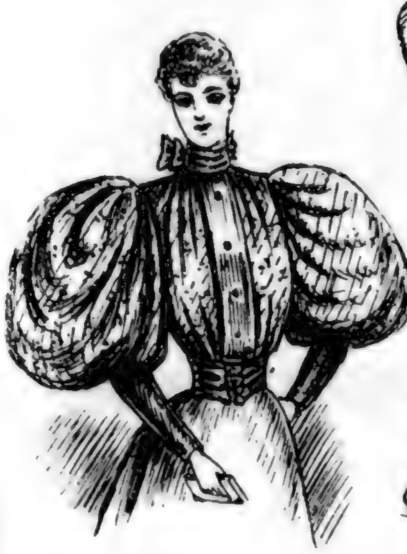
A Summer Coat.



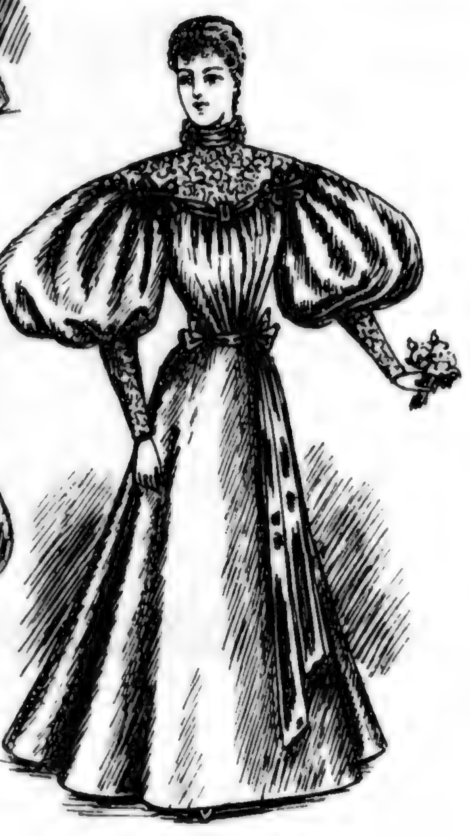
A Tight-fitting Coat.



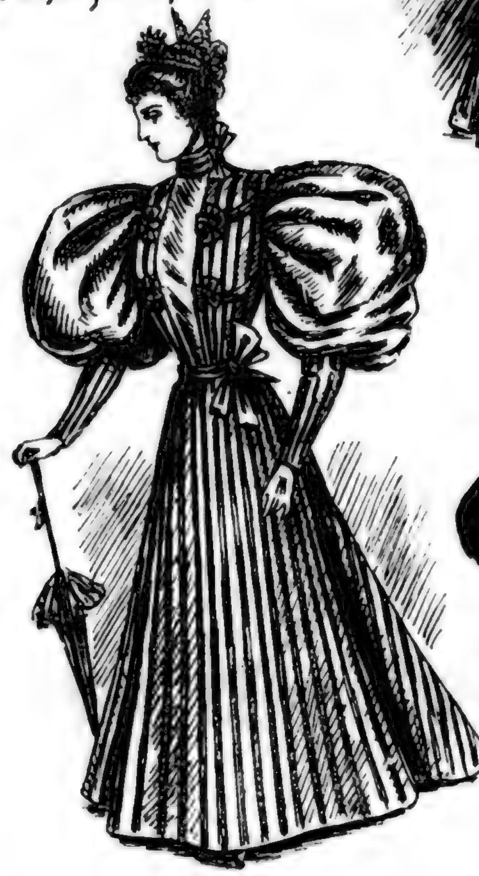
An "At Home" Dress —



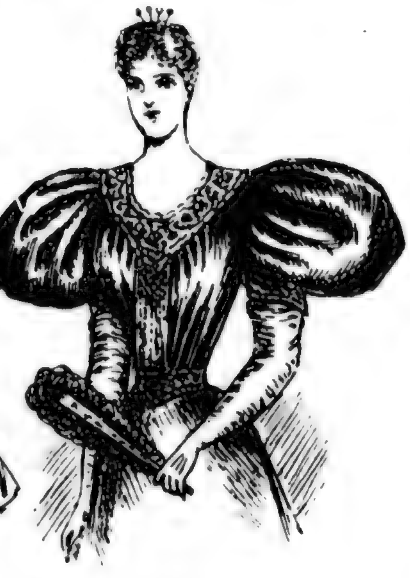
A Silk Blouse



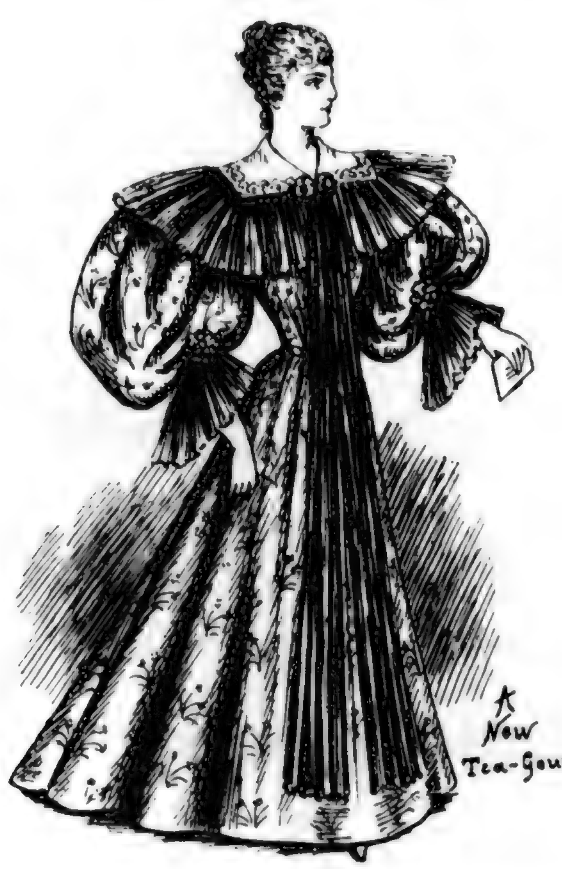
An Afternoon Gown.



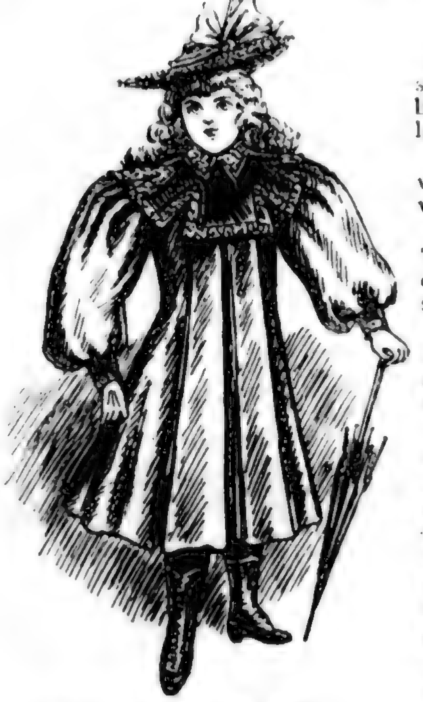
A Visiting Costume —



An Evening Blouse



A New Tea-Gown —



Girl's Summer Coat

Fig. 1. An Evening Dress. Skirt and bodice of daffodil yellow silk, the puffed sleeves of chiffon to match. Corsage ornament of black velvet embroidered with jet, the front falling in points over a lace berthe. Ribbon sash and ends.

Fig. 2. A Summer Coat. Skirt and coat in dark covert coating, with revers and pipings of pale fawn cloth, the revers fastened back with large buttons. Shirt and collar of white lawn and lace.

Fig. 3. A Tight-fitting Coat in plain cloth matching the skirt. The coat is open over a white shirt with brown velvet revers collar edged with fancy braid, which is continued down the fronts. Bishop sleeves with velvet cuffs.

Fig. 4. An "At Home" Dress in fancy striped silk; the skirt and sleeve puffs of silk; under-bodice and cuffs of écru embroidery and draped corselet of satin with knotted ends falling below the draped belt.

Fig. 5. A Silk Blouse gathered at the neck and waist; the pleat in front, collar, belt, and cuffs of Louis velveteen to match.

Fig. An Afternoon Gown in white alpaca, with deep yoke and cuffs of guipure over cornflower blue silk. Collar, drapery on bodice and sash of cornflower blue ribbon.

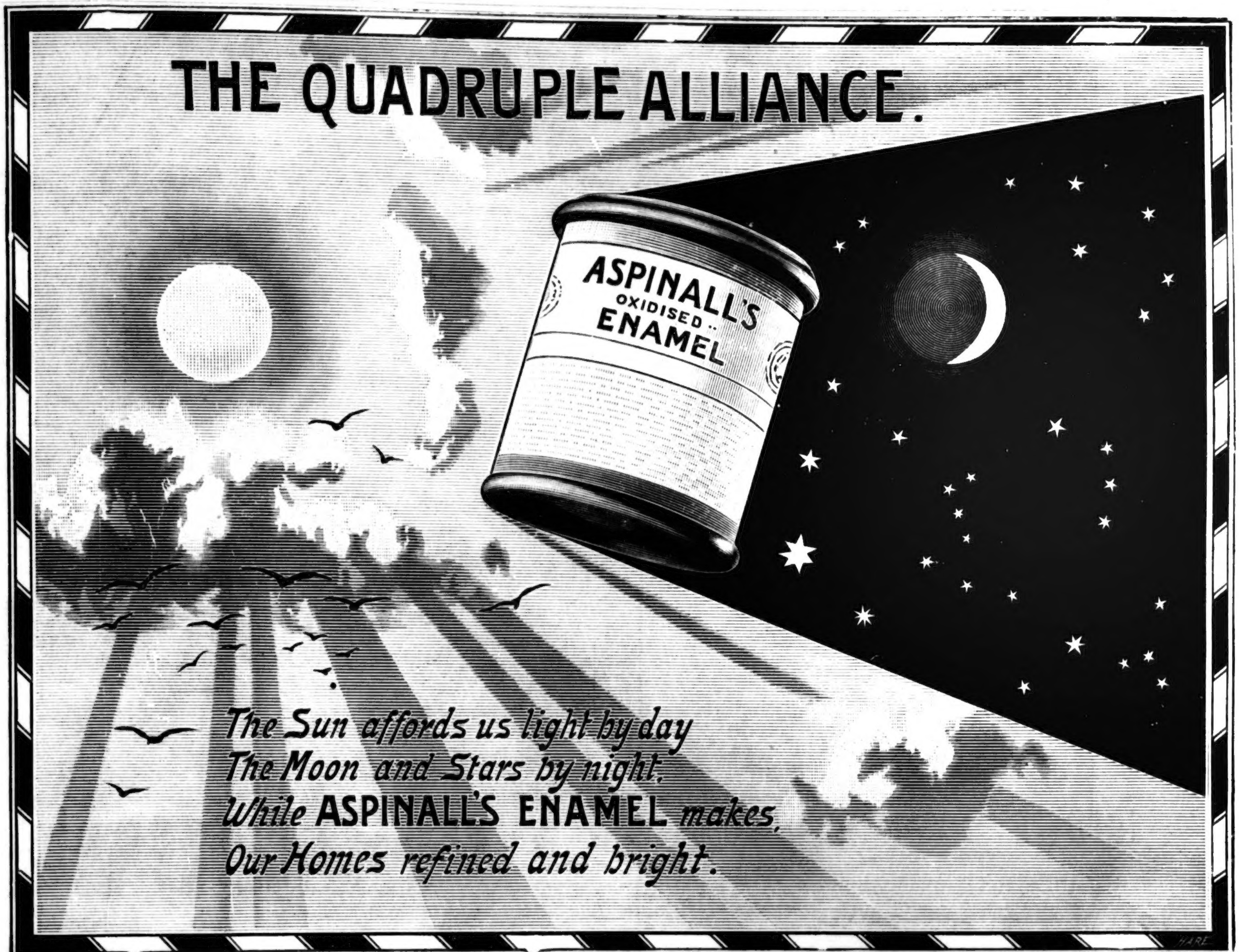
Fig. 7. A Visiting Costume. Skirt of striped black and white silk, bodice and deep cuffs of the same. The box-pleats down the front and back of bodice, puffs of sleeves, and collar and belt of shot green and red satin merveilleux.

Fig. 8. An Evening Blouse in black satin trimmed with green paillette embroidery.

Fig. 9. A New Tea-Gown in pale blue broché silk; collar of white satin with silver paillette embroidery; the pleated frills and long ends of black chiffon.

Fig. 10. Girl's Summer Coat in mastic cloth with double pleats front and back, and collar cape of blue velvet edged with cream lace. Cuffs to match.

Prices of Flat Patterns, Skirts, Bodices, Children's Costumes, 6½d. each, of MADAME MYRA, 95, *Regent Street, W.*


THE QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE.
ASPINALL'S OXIDISED ENAMEL
The Sun affords us light by day
The Moon and Stars by night,
While ASPINALL'S ENAMEL makes,
Our Homes refined and bright.
HARE

Vinolia

DOES NOT CORRODE THE SKIN; KEEPS IT SMOOTH and VELVETY.

SOAP (for Sensitive Skins), Premier Vinolia Soap, 3½d. per Tablet.
CREAM (for Cold Sores, Chilblains, Face Spots) 1/1½, 1/9.
POWDER (for Nursery, Redness, Roughness, etc.) 1/-, 1/9.

THE "DUCHESS" CORSET

THOMAS'S PATENT.

Is constructed on a graceful model for the present style of dress. The shape being permanently retained by a series of narrow whalebones placed diagonally across the front, gradually curving in and contracting the Corset at the bottom of the busk, whereby the size of the figure is reduced, the outline improved, a permanent support afforded, and a fashionable and elegant appearance secured.

Made in Black, White, Dove, Grey. Prices, 10*s*. 6*d*. and 14*s*. 6*d*., SUPER LONG WAIST, 21*s*.

The Celebrated Taper Busk used in these Corsets is the **most supple and comfortable of all Busks and absolutely unbreakable.** In purchasing, it is necessary to see that the name **"W. THOMAS"** is stamped on the Corset. OF ALL DRAPERS AND LADIES' OUTFITTERS. If any difficulty in procuring, please write for address of nearest retailer to

YOUNG, CARTER & OVERALL, 117 & 118, Wood Street.
Sole Proprietors. **Wholesale only.**

HEIGHT INCREASED

Three inches without detection by PINET'S Elevators (Patented). Can be worn in any Boot or Shoe. Awarded Gold Medal Paris. (M. J.) PINET, 56, BERNERS STREET, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W. Pamphlet and Testimonials one stamp.

HAIR DESTROYED. A lady who has permanently destroyed Superfluous Hairs on herself, will be happy to forward free, to all similarly afflicted, full particulars of a simple, inexpensive and harmless self-treatment. Send stamped addressed envelope in confidence to Mrs. "S. T.," 87, Strand, London, W.C. Mention MYRA'S.

"ATLAS" LOCK-STITCH MACHINE 39s.

Best and Cheapest for every use. Equal in size and quality to any Machine. Sews from Muslin to Carpets. Works by Hand or Treadle. Four years' guarantee. To ensure satisfaction, sent on receipt of **5s.** P.O. for

ONE MONTH'S TRIAL.

Can be paid for 5*s*. monthly. Call and test it, or write for Designs and Samples of Work.

THE ATLAS SEWING MACHINE CO.,
186c, High Street, Camden Town, London;
63, Seven Sisters Road; 14, High Road, Kilburn, N.W.

COMFORT & ECONOMY. UNQUESTIONABLY A BOON.

THE PATENT BUSK PROTECTOR.

Patented in Great Britain and Abroad
Hydrofuge
The BUSK PROTECTOR
MADE IN FRANCE

Will fit any make of Corset, and can be attached and detached at pleasure by any lady herself. No sewing required.
No lady should put on her Corset without this invaluable safeguard and support.
Can be obtained at any Drapery or Underclothing Establishment.

BRECKNELL'S SKIN SOAP (*Prize Medal.*)

THE ORIGINAL UNSOPHISTICATED SOAP FOR TOILET USE.

A SUPERIOR AND BENEFICIAL SOAP FOR CLEANSING THE SKIN WITHOUT IRRITATING IT.

It is made of the best materials only, and in effect leaves the skin sweet and fresh without the use of perfume.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

It improves by keeping, and gains a natural perfume from age alone.
Has been recommended by eminent medical men.
It is not only absolutely pure, but it refreshes and softens the skin as well as effectually cleansing it.
When long kept is a luxury to use, and increases in value.
Is altogether the sweetest and most wholesome unscented soap in existence.
The moderate price at which it is sold bringing within the reach of all classes.

To be obtained of all Chemists and Grocers.

BRECKNELL, TURNER & SONS, LTD.,

PURVEYORS TO HER MAJESTY, H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.

THE "BEE HIVE," 31 & 32, HAYMARKET, LONDON, S.W.

KLEINERT'S
SELF FITTING
DRESS SHIELDS
ARE THE BEST.
A GUARANTEE WITH EVERY PAIR
KLEINERT'S
INVINCIBLE
Seamless
Stockinet.
Generous Sizes

THE BEST
KLEINERT

THE BEST
KLEINERT
GEM

KLEINERT'S
GEM
PURE RUBBER.
Velvet Finish.
Covered with
Silk, Sateen,
or Nainsook

SOLD EVERYWHERE
If unable to procure the KLEINERT SHIELDS write for sample to the
I. B. KLEINERT RUBBER Co. 64 Basinghall St EC.
May be seen at Madame MYRA'S SHOW-ROOM, 95, REGENT ST., W.

EVERY LADY
SHOULD SEE
SINGER'S
NEW SEWING MACHINE
Best for Plain Sewing and Art Work.
The Machine works by Hand and by Foot.
It is light, easy, and elegant, and a real treasure.

Per 1/6 Week.

10/- to 20/- allowed for any sort in part exchange.

ANY MAKE OF MACHINE REPAIRED.

Beautiful Art Sample submitted for inspection FREE on application by letter to
The Singer Manufacturing Company,
39, FOSTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.
City Show Rooms—
147, CHEAPSIDE, E.C.
BRANCH OFFICES EVERYWHERE.

Lister's
SILKS AND VELVETS.
LISREINE PLUSH, PUNJUMS, TUSSAH SILKS, &c., &c.
From the leading Drapers of the World.

Priestley's
DRESS FABRICS.
"The highest class of black dress goods."
From the leading Drapers of the World.

Courtauld's
CRAPE.
From the leading Drapers of the World.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS in business is good buying, and in these days of competition the knowledge of the best market for purchasing trade commodities is of paramount importance. Many a Dressmaker, lacking this knowledge, is content to go on in the good old way, paying retail prices, less a small trade discount, instead of buying wholesale from THE **DRESSMAKERS' SUPPLY STORES** at the same price as paid by the draper selling her the goods. Every Dressmaker is legitimately entitled to make this extra profit for herself, and in many cases the making of it means the difference between **FAILURE AND SUCCESS.**

PRYM'S PATENT
REFORM
HOOKS & EYES,
Black and White,
1/-
Per Gross.

AMAZON
VELVET SKIRT FACING,
1¼ inch, 108 Shades, in 18-yard lengths.
14/6
Per Gross.

THE
TRADE
ONLY
SUPPLIED.

A
SPECIAL OFFER
OF
5,500
GROSS
Best Quality
UNBREAKABLE FRENCH BONE,
Every Strip Polished.

In 5 Gross Parcels, viz. 1 Gross each, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, and 9 inch, **6/11** per Parcel.

TO
DRESSMAKERS
ONLY.

AN
IMPORTANT SHOW
OF
SEAMLESS
STOCKINGET DRESS PRESERVERS,
commencing at **1/9½** per dozen, including the celebrated **'LE FACILE,'** at **3/11** per dozen.

Equal to Preservers sold at double the price.

IF YOU ARE A DRESSMAKER and desirous of making your business pay well, send your Trade Card or Billhead to the Stores at once, and you will receive, per return of post, a large selection of Patterns of Linings, Haberdashery, &c., at prices which will defy competition, together with an Illustrated Price List explaining the terms and Stores' method of doing business. ALL Goods sent Carriage Paid.

GOODS
CARRIAGE
PAID.

THE **DRESSMAKERS' SUPPLY STORES** are also the Proprietors of the world-famed **ARCADIAN DRESS FABRICS,** and handsome Pattern Books of these Goods are sent by Parcel Post to all **DRESSMAKERS UPON APPLICATION.**

24-inch
WIRE CLOTH,
THE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HORSEHAIR,
In Black, White, and Grey.
Per Piece, **5/11** 24 Yards.

THE
DRESSMAKERS'
SUPPLY STORES,
146, Aldersgate St.,
LONDON
E.C.

24-inch
'ARGONETTE'
THE NEW MATERIAL FOR
SKIRTS and FOUNDATIONS
(Strong as Linen, Bright as Silk.)
Retail Price, **2/6** Per Yard.

THE "LOUIS" VELVETEEN

For its rich, handsome appearance, lovely artistic draperies, and sterling good wearing qualities, we recommend for seasonable and fashionable Outdoor Dresses, Dinner and Reception Gowns, Tea Gowns, Children's Dresses, and all Trimming purposes, &c., at a very moderate cost.

THE CELEBRATED "LOUIS" VELVETEEN.

The New Colours and Art Shades are unequalled for variety, brilliancy, and depth of tone, while the lustrous bloom and soft, rich texture of the Blue-Black has altogether the appearance of a beautiful Silk Velvet.

NOTE WELL—Every Yard of the Genuine bears the Name (spelled "L-O-U-I-S"), and is guaranteed.

Ladies are specially requested to see that the name "LOUIS," with a guarantee of wear, is stamped at the back of each yard, as without this none is genuine.

"He's had his Ridge's Food, and now goes trotting along."

RIDGE'S PATENT COOKED FOOD

Gives Health, Strength, and Comfort to Old and Young, and Quiet Nights to Mothers and Nurses.

SATISFYING, STRENGTHENING, SOOTHING FOR INFANTS
AGREEABLE, DIGESTIBLE, NOURISHING.

Sold Everywhere.
Refuse all Imitations.
See the words "Dr. Ridge's Patent Cooked Food" on the wrapper of all genuine Packets and Tins.

☞ Send for PAMPHLET on the "Management of Children," POST FREE from RIDGE'S Royal Food Mills, London, N.

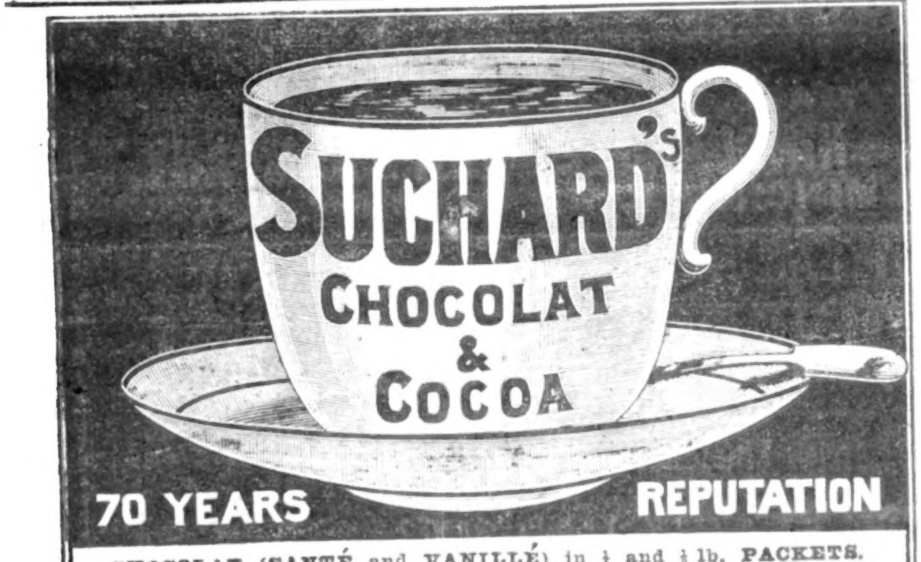
NESTLÉ'S FOOD.

34, Evans Terrace, Swansea,
October 8, 1894.

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in enclosing a photo of my little girl Lizzie Ann Griffiths, aged 6 months, who was brought up exclusively on your food. She weighs 24 lb. I give you every liberty to place this in any journal that you may feel disposed, together with the photo.—Yours very truly,
William Griffiths.

THE BEST OF ALL FOODS FOR INFANTS & INVALIDS
Very Nourishing and Palatable.
Does not Curdle in the Stomach.
ALSO
INVALUABLE for BABIES in the time of WEANING.

Sample Tin and Pamphlet with Testimony of the Highest Medical Authorities, sent free on application to H. Nestlé, 48, Cannon St., London, E.C.

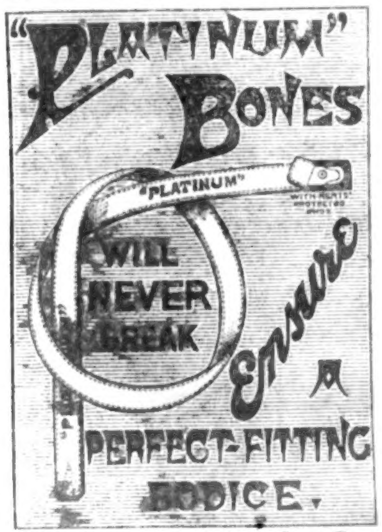


CHOCOLAT (SANTÉ and VANILLÉ) in ¼ and ½ lb. PACKETS.
PURE SOLUBLE COCOA in ¼, ½, and 1 lb. TINS.
PURE COCOA ESSENCE in ½ lb. PACKETS.

ZEBRA GRATE POLISH.

A brilliant black polish
in half the time
at less cost
WITH HALF THE LABOUR
of ordinary Black Leads

Substitute for Whalebone



"PLATINUM" BONES are not mere "DRESS STIFFENERS," but correct any errors of cut or fit in a remarkable manner, rendering the plainest dress as satisfactory as the most expensive.

In X (thin) and XX (thick) *uncovered for use in own casing, or covered White and Black, in Cotton or Silk.*

IN SETS OR IN SEPARATE LENGTHS.

Cotton Covered 3D. per Set.

☞ Ask your draper for them, or send for name of nearest Agent. Explanatory Circular and Sample Free.
Sole Makers—
HERTS, SON & Co., LTD., WOOD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Factory—RIDGMOUNT STREET, W.C.

THE ORIGINAL RAINBOW LABEL.
REGISTERED
The Cream Caramel
TOOTHSOME AND NUTRITIVE
Sold everywhere in 3d, 6d, & 1/- Boxes.
SOLE MAKERS:—
CLARKE, NICKOLLS & COOMBS, LTD LONDON.

Printed by Gilbert & Rivington, Ltd., St. John's House, Clerkenwell Road, E.C., and Published by Beeton & Co., Ltd., at 6, Fetter Lane, London, E.C.